The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV.....NO. 4195. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS

GLORIOUS NEWS

A New Victory for Phil. Sheridan.

Capture of Gen. Early and His Entire Force.

Charlottesville Occupied by Our Troops.

Lieut.-Gen. Grant Co-operating with Sherman.

He Occupies Lee's Attention by Threatening Richmond from the Valley.

Lee Compelled to Send Forces to Defend Lynchburg.

Jeff. Davis' Lines of Retreat in Danger.

Sheridan Knocking at the Back Door to Richmond.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

[OFFICIAL.]

SECRETARY STANTON TO GEN. DIX.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 5.

To Maj.-Gen. Dix, New-York:

The following dispatches, in relation to the reported defeat and capture of Gen. EARLY by SHERIDAN, and the capture of Charlottesville, have been received by this department. Gen. SHERIDAN and his force commenced their movement last Monday, and were at Staunton when last heard from. Maj.-Gen. HANCOCK was placed in charge of the Middle Military Division during the absence of Gen. SHERIDAN, with headquarters at Winchester.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

FIRST DISPATCH FROM GEN. GRANT.

CITY POINT, Va., March 5—11 A. M.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Deserters in this morning report that SHERIDAN had routed EARLY and captured Charlottesville. They report four regiments having gone from here (Richmond) to reinforce EARLY.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-General.

SECOND DISPATCH FROM GEN. GRANT.

CITY POINT, Va., Sunday, March 5—2 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Deserters from every point of the enemy's line, confirm the capture of Charlottesville by Gen. SHERIDAN. They say he captured Gen. EARLY and his entire force, consisting of eighteen hundred men. Four brigades were reported as being sent to *Lynchburgh, to get there before Gen. Sheridan, if possible.*

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen.

THIRD DISPATCH FROM GEN. GRANT.

CITY POINT, Va., March 5—4 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Refugees confirm the statement of deserters as to the capture of Gen. EARLY and nearly his entire force. They say it took place on Thursday last between Staunton and Charlottesville, and that the defeat was total.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-General.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Rebel Deserters Still Coming in—A Curious Incident—Why the Rebels Cheered on Wednesday—A New Whisky Ration.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Friday, March 3.

Nothing of importance is transpiring in this department.

Deserters continue to come into our lines in large numbers, fifty-six having arrived to-day, nearly all bringing their guns and equipments with them, for which they are to be paid. The number of muskets received from deserters, since Feb. 22, is 240, all of them in good order. In addition to the usual stories told by these men, they say that two companies from each regiment of several brigades have been detailed from the army defending Petersburgh, and sent to hunt up deserters, thousands of whom are said to be scattered through the country, endeavoring to reach their homes. This is particularly the case with the North and South Carolina troops, who are sick and tired of the contest, and anxious to join their families, now within our lines. These men are principally veterans of three and four years' service, and many of them are those lately exchanged. All of them being refused furloughs, and not paid for a long time, nor any prospect of getting any soon, they took "French leave."

A few days ago a sergeant was sent out in charge of a team and six men to get wood. The men were unarmed. The sergeant was armed with a revolver and a sword. After getting outside the lines, the mules apparently ran away, but the sergeant guided them straight for our lines, and the whole party arrived safely. They received for the mules $760, which was divided equally.

The cheering among the rebels, on Wednesday evening, was on account of their receiving a ration of whisky, which seems to be quite a rarity in their Commissary Department. Gen. COOK, commanding a brigade in Gen. HEXE's division, is said to have harangued his men on the occasion, while grossly intoxicated.

ANTHONY RAYMOND, of Company B, and NEWELL J. EMERY, of Company H, of the Sixth New-York Volunteers, were shot, to-day, for attempting to desert to the enemy. Five regiments of the First Division of the Second Corps, to which the criminals belonged, were assembled to witness the execution, the details of which were in charge of the Provost-Marshal of the division.

The Ninety-first New-York Volunteers, a veteran regiment, arrived at the front, to-day, and were assigned to the Third Division of the Fifth Corps. They numbered about 600 men, and present a splendid appearance. W. D. McGREGOR.

Fire in Pittsburgh—The Monitor Manayunk on the Rampage.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Sunday, March 5.

The tobacco factory of WILSON HAYS & Co., on Irwin-street, was entirely destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. One fireman, DAVID L. SIMS, was instantly killed by a falling wall, and two others seriously injured. Loss, $12,000. Fully insured.

The new monitor, *Manayunk*, broke from her moorings at 5 o'clock this morning, and drifted down the river. She was overtaken by two tugs three miles below Pittsburgh, and safely returned. The *Manayunk* is nearly completed, and leaves for Cairo in a day or two.

FROM MISSOURI.

Missourian Characteristics—The State Convention—Its Want of Harmony—Military Matters.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1865.

The disposition and nature of Missourians seem fitly symbolized in the arms of their State—a brace of bears in a fighting hug. The national distinctions between English, Irish and Scotch, and the sub-distinctions of province, burgh, county and shire are not more observable by the traveler in those countries than are the local and State differences in the Great West, only that the language is more uniform, and the idiomatic mean less variable. The great difference, however, lies in the tone and cast of mind and character. In Missouri there exists a bilious doggedness and determination. Perhaps the subject will bear a still further illustration. Missouri character is Samson-like—it will destroy itself with the temple rather than its enemy go unpunished. This is a good trait in a pioneer, for if he does not risk his life amid the miasmas of the unreclaimed territory, and in face of the hostile savage, civilization cannot advance. But another trait of pioneer character is that of opposition to progress. Having taken the initiatory steps, and after attaining a certain stage, the pioneer stands still and beats back the pressure from behind. He belongs to the class who believe "that new truths may have been desirable once, but that we have had enough of them now."

This will all go to explain in a measure the status of the State Convention which has really become contemptible in the eyes of the progressive, loyal people. Too much cookery has spoiled the broth. The delegates have worried themselves into ill-health by venting their spleen on each other, and the cause of their distemper is ignorance of Webster's Dictionary. This may seem ridiculous or unjust, but it is a fact—a fact underlying all the slowness, ill-temper and spirit of anti-progress observable in the Assembly. Mr. CHARLES D. DRAKE, who has an almost national reputation as a public speaker, essays to lead the body, but his inconsistency and vacillation have lost for him the confidence of those who otherwise would yield to his judgment and leadership, and the consequence is that his measures and amendments are looked upon with misgiving if not doubt. The fact that before the war, and indeed for some time afterward, he was the most bitter and persistent advocate of slavery, and that up to a short time ago he was the very opposite, and that he now shows some disposition not to go the whole radical idea except it eminate from himself, is the most bitter pill the men associated with him in the cause of human liberty have to swallow.

The *Westliche Post*, edited by EMIL PRECORIUS, is the organ of the German Radicals, who have from the first been the firm friends of freedom and progress in this city and State. Apt to carry their notions to extremes, they have not been as uniformly supported by the same class of Americans, but the present indications are that a better understanding will be established between these two great bodies of citizens. The striking out of the Bill of Rights of the clause making a belief in God incumbent, was gone in concession to the Radical Germans, amongst whom, by the way, there are just as many Orthodox Christians as are to be found in any other class of citizens, for, although its retention would have pleased, even gratified, the Puritanic element in the State Convention, that element was not sufficiently strong to resist the powerful influence of the German Radicals, and those who, with them, hold that a perfect freedom in matters of conscience is the best condition for a republic. The Protestant, the Catholic, and the Jew, alike combine with the Radical German against that clause, and hence its elimination.

MILITARY MATTERS.

The collection of forfeited bonds commenced, and for a short time successfully carried on by Maj.-Gen. DODGE, has been stopped by orders from the War Department, or as rumor has it, by orders direct from the President.

The headquarters of the State have this day been removed to Jefferson City, for the better accommodation of the State Government, and the more direct supervision of the State military business by the Governor. The State has been divided into two military divisions, the first constituting that portion lying north of the Missouri, and the second that portion lying south of it. Brig.-Gen. CLINTON B. FISK, recently commissioned Major-General of Militia, will command the First Division, and Brig.-Gen. JOHN MCNEIL, recently commissioned Major-General of Militia, will command the Second Division, these appointments having nothing to do with the military government of the department under the United States authority, as vested in Maj.-Gens. POPE and DODGE. The changes, or rearrangement, is simply to further the objects of the service, by bringing the militia into more direct cooperation with volunteer or national forces.

Gen. DODGE is exercising a questionable clemency toward bushwhackers, found guilty of murder, arson and robbery, by military commission, and sentenced to be hung. But two have been executed since he assumed command here, as many as six having had their sentences commuted to imprisonment during the war.

FROM PANAMA.

The Mission of Gen. Sickles—An Improbable Report—Supposed Scheme to Colonize Negroes from the United States.

The Panama *Mercantile Chronicle*, of Feb. 13, received by the bark *Idaho*, contains the following:

"Our native friends are so greatly exercised in their conjectures relative to the mission of Gen. SICKLES to this Government, that we are induced to refer to it again without having any positive data on the subject. It is said that the Generals object is to procure from the Columbian Government a concession of lands on which the United States Government will form a settlement of thirty-thousand of the negroes emancipated by the great secession war.

It is stated that one million of dollars will be given for this privilege, and it is feared that the settlement of 30,000 emancipated slaves will lead to a repetition of Texan history.

We would first state that the American Government will never pay $1,000,000 for this privilege, and in the second place our native friends do not understand the character of the American slaves or the relationship which would exist between them as emigrants, and the United States Government.

The object of the Americans, as disclosed in several of President LINCOLN's speeches and dispatches, is to remove these poor people from a country which has been thrown into a state bordering on destruction, through their presence there in the condition of slaves. To have these people as freed men in the Southern States after the war may have been concluded, would be a constant cause of irritation to the former masters, inducing disaffection and turmoil as successors to a restoration of the Union. It is their wish, therefore, to settle them in one of the neighboring and friendly States where the laws of the country will guarantee them safety, and where it will be easy for the United States Government to extend a protecting hand to them in any hour of extremity. With such laudable motives, we cannot but applaud the object of the United States Government."

Arrival of the Canada at Boston.

BOSTON, Sunday, March 5.

The *Canada* arrived at 2 P. M. The mails go forward to-night, and will be due in New-York early in the morning.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE INAUGURATION CEREMONIES.

A Fine Display---Enthusiasm Among the People.

Defective Arrangements for the Ceremonies.

SCENES AT THE CAPITOL--A GRAND CRUSH

The Inaugural Address of President Lincoln.

Graphic Account of the Proceedings of the Day.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 4.

President LINCOLN was inaugurated for another term of four years at twelve o'clock, noon, to-day.

Overhead the weather was clear and beautiful, and on account of the recent rains the streets were filled with mud. Despite this fact the crowd that assembled was exceedingly large, and thousands proceeded to the capital to witness the inauguration ceremonies.

The procession moved from Sixteenth-street and Pennsylvania-avenue at about 11 o'clock.

President LINCOLN had been at the capital all day, and consequently did not accompany the procession to the scene of the interesting ceremonies.

Several bands of music, two regiments of the Invalid Corps, a squadron of cavalry, a battery of artillery, and four companies of colored troops, formed the military escort.

The Mayor and Councilmen of Washington, visiting Councilmen from Baltimore, the firemen of this city and the visiting firemen from Philadelphia, the Good Will, Franklin and Perseverance companies, each company drawing its engine along, were also in the procession.

Among the benevolent societies present were Lodges of Odd Fellows and Masons, including a colored Lodge of the latter fraternity.

The public and principal private buildings along Pennsylvania-avenue were gaily decorated with flags, and every window was thronged with faces to catch a glimpse of the President elect.

The oath to protect and maintain the Constitution of the United States, was administered to Mr. LINCOLN by Chief-Justice CHASE, in the presence of thousands, who witnessed the interesting ceremony while standing in mud almost knee-deep.

The Inaugural was then read.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN: At this second appearing to take the oath of the Presidential office, there is less occasion for an extended address than there was at the first. Then a statement somewhat in detail of a course to be pursued seemed very fitting and proper. Now, at the expiration of four years, during which public declarations have been constantly called forth on every point and phase of the great contest which still absorbs the attention and engrosses the energies of the nation, little that is new could be presented.

The progress of our arms, upon which all else chiefly depends, is as well known to the public as to myself, and it is, I trust, reasonably satisfactory and encouraging to all. With high hope for the future, no prediction in regard to it is ventured.

On the occasion corresponding to this four years ago, all thoughts were anxiously directed to an impending civil war. All dreaded it; all sought to avoid it. While the inaugural address was being delivered from this place, devoted altogether to saving the Union without war, insurgent agents were in the city seeking to destroy it without war—seeking to dissolve the Union and divide the effects by negotiation. Both parties deprecated war, but one of them would make war rather than let the nation survive, and the other would accept war rather than let it perish, and the war came.

One-eighth of the whole population were colored slaves, not distributed generally over the Union, but localized in the Southern part of it. These slaves constituted a peculiar and powerful interest. All knew that this interest was somehow the cause of the war. To strengthen, perpetuate and extend this interest, was the object for which the insurgents would rend the Union even by war, while the Government claimed no right to do more than to restrict the territorial enlargement of it.

Neither party expected for the war the magnitude or the duration which it has already attained. Neither anticipated that the cause of the conflict might cease with, or even before the conflict itself should cease. Each looked for an easier triumph, and a result less fundamental and astounding.

Both read the same Bible and pray to the same God, and each invokes His aid against the other. It may seem strange that any men should dare to ask a just God's assistance in wringing their bread from the sweat of other men's faces, but let us judge not, that we be not judged. The prayers of both could not be answered. That of neither has been answered fully. The Almighty has his own purposes. "Woe unto the world because of offences, for it must needs be that offences come; but woe to that man by whom the offence cometh." If we shall suppose that American slavery is one of those offences, which in the providence of God must needs come, but which having continued through His appointed time, He now wills to remove, and that He gives to both North and South this terrible war as the woe due to those by whom the offence came, shall we discern therein any departure from those divine attributes which the believers in a living God always ascribe to Him? Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge of war may soon pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondman's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid with another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago; so, still it must be said, "The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether."

With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and his orphans, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and a lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

After the delivery of the address a national salute was fired by a battery stationed east of the Capitol. The procession then again moved up Pennsylvania-avenue, the President being conveyed in an open barouche. Seated with him was his son and Senator FOSTER, of the Committee of Arrangements.

The President was escorted to the White House; after which, the procession separated.

OUR SPECIAL ACCOUNT.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 5.

The reinauguration of ABRAHAM LINCOLN has passed, and the chronicle of it may be brief, for it was an event typical in its character of the simplicity of Republican institutions, though it is to be hoped that so far as the nature of some of the arrangements is concerned, they are not to be subjected to a similar comparison if they are, Republican institutions must suffer; but I am not disposed to be captious or over critical and due praise should be accorded in many respects. Yet a regard for truth and the true importance of the occasion demands that it should be known that the pageant and ceremony of yesterday were not, either in detail, or in general, in keeping with the event for which the preparations were made.

The second inauguration of Mr. LINCOLN is a no less significant event than was the same occurrence four years ago. Yet, the affair of yesterday, except that part performed by Mr. LINCOLN himself, was almost insignificant in comparison. No one expected an inaugural address of the same importance, that the occasion did not demand; but the concomitants which attracted hither fifty thousand spectators from every part of the Union should have been of a character to do justice to the occasion. I do not know whose fault it may be, but it was a very faulty affair.

The programme of arrangements for the inaugural ceremony was fixed so as to cause part of it to take place in the Senate Chamber, and part on the east front of the Capitol, in the open air. If the weather proved rainy, then the oath of office to be administered and the inaugural address delivered in the Senate Chamber.

To provide accommodations for ladies, and to prevent the chamber from being crowded by a miscellaneous mass, the entire Senate gallery, except that portion reserved for the press, was set apart for ladies only, and admission was obtained by tickets; the families of Cabinet Ministers, Heads of Bureaus, Members of Congress, the Diplomatic Corps and distinguished Military and Naval officers to have the preference, and these of course were sufficient to fill all the space thus accorded, although I did notice that there were many fair faces there from New-York and Brooklyn, who have not arrived at official political dignity, and have no desire to do so. About eighteen hundred ladies were thus admitted, the only place not crowded being the diplomatic gallery, which was reserved for Mrs. LINCOLN and other distinguished ladies.

The reporters' gallery was reserved for its especial purpose, the representative of each paper being admitted by ticket; and there was a sudden increase of strange faces among that class, to say nothing of the acquisition of ladies, who were sandwiched among the gentlemen of the press. The floor of the Senate was reserved for the Supreme Court, the Diplomatic Corps, members of the Cabinet, the Senators and members of the House, distinguished officers of the army and navy, and a very few others. This filled the floor entirely, save an area of a few feet in front of the presiding officer's chair. By the rules of etiquette, Mr. LINCOLN's Ministers occupied the most prominent place, they being seated immediately on the right of the main isle. The Diplomatic Corps occupied a similar position on the opposite side, so that the two bodies sat nearly facing each other.

The group of the Cabinet attracted great attention, for such a sight is seldom witnessed; the sharp, well-defined features of Mr. SEWARD, the determined, confident and energetic countenance of Mr. STANTON, the serene, placid face of Mr. WELLES, the noble mien of Mr. SPEED, the genial, self-possessed manner of the business-like Mr. DENISON, and the calm dignity of Mr. USHER, were each one a study for the philosopher, and many a beaming eye from the gallery looked upon them with a woman's curiosity.

The diplomatic corps were in full court dress, and attracted much attention and comment. The Senators were seated immediately behind the two bodies just mentioned.

The closing legislative scenes in the Senate were of a very quiet character, the Civil Appropriation Bill suffering the same fate there as in the House; and when the hour of 12 was reached, Mr. FOOTE, the President pro tem. of the Senate, arose, and on behalf of the Senators addressed Vice-President HAMLIN in a feeling and courteous speech, in which he conveyed their thanks to him and their appreciation of the able and impartial manner in which his duties as presiding officer had been discharged. Mr. HAMLIN responded in fitting terms, and in a manner which convinced all the Senators and all others that he severed his official relations with that body with regret.

VICE-PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S ADDRESS.

Mr. HAMLIN then administered the oath of office to Hon. ANDREW JOHNSON, Vice-President elect, who then made a brief address.

Mr. JOHNSON, before taking the oath of office, made a short speech, which, as in the case of Mr. HAMLIN, was nearly inaudible, owing to the want of order which prevailed among the women in the galleries. By the choice of the people, he said, he had been made presiding officer of this body, and, in presenting himself here in obedience to the behests of the Constitution of the United States, it would, perhaps, not be out of place to remark just here what a striking thing the Constitution was. It was the Constitution of the people of the country, and under it, here to-day, before the American Senate, he felt that he was a man and an American citizen. He had a proud illustration of the fact that, under the Constitution, a man could rise from the ranks to occupy the second place in the gift of the American people and of the American Government. Those of us who have labored our whole lives for the establishment of a free Government knew how to cherish its great blessings. He would say to Senators and others before him—to the Supreme Court which sat before him, that they all got their power from the people of this country. Turning toward Mr. CHASE, Mr. JOHNSON said, And your exaltation and position depend upon the people. Then turning toward the Cabinet, he said, And I will say to you, Mr. Secretary SEWARD, and to you, Mr. Secretary STANTON, and to you, Mr. Secretary—(to a gentleman near by, sotto voice, Who is Secretary of the Navy? the person addressed replied in a whisper, Mr. WELLS)—and to you, Mr. Secretary WELLS, I would say, you all derive your power from the people. Mr. JOHNSON then remarked that the great element of vitality in this Government was its nearness and proximity to the people. He wanted to say to all who heard him, in the face of the American people, that all power was derived from the people. He would say, in the hearing of the Foreign Ministers, for he was going to tell the truth here to-day, that he was a plebeian—he thanked God for it. It was the popular heart of this nation that was beating to sustain Cabinet officials and the President of the United States. It was a strange occasion that called forth a plebeian like him to tell such things as these. Mr. JOHNSON next adverted to affairs in Tennessee, and the abolition of slavery there. He thanked God Tennessee was a State in the Union, and had never been out. The State Government had been discontinued for a time—there had been an interregnum, a hiatus—but she had never been out of the Union. He stood here to-day as her representative. On this day she would elect a Governor and a Legislature, and she would very soon send Senators and members to Congress.

EXTRA SESSION OF SENATE.

The proclamation of the President convening the Senate in Executive session, was then read, and this closed the proceedings of that day.

THE PRESIDENT TAKES THE OATH OF OFFICE.

The President, escorted by Marshal LAMON and the members of the House and Private Secretary NICOLAY, now appeared and entered the Chamber.

The scene at this moment was one of rare brilliancy and great interest. The galleries were radiant with the beautiful faces, eager eyes and elegant apparel of two thousand ladies; the dress of the members of the diplomatic corps was brilliant and conspicuous, the black gowns of the venerable Judges of the Supreme Court seemed inly vested with additional dignity; the Senators sat in their seats more grave and thoughtful than usual; and interspersed among them could be seen the glorious face of Admiral FARRAGUT, the martial figure of Gen. HOOKER, and many other distinguished officers. For a few moments all is very silent, while a quiet consultation is going on. Up to this time it is supposed that the inaugural will be delivered in the Chamber, but a ray of sunlight is detected penetrating the hall. A movement toward the door is observable on the floor, and a rush takes place from the galleries to the corridors and staircases. It was evident that the inaugural was to be delivered in the open air, and a position to see and hear is the chief thing now to be obtained; and just here was committed one of the great blunders of the arrangements of the day. It was generally announced in the morning that all ingress to the Capitol must be by the main entrance to the Senate on the East front. This was very proper, and all holding tickets were thus admitted; but when the crowd attempted to get out this was the only door open and the crush was terrible, the stair-cases and corridors became a mass of surging humanity, propelled by the pressure from the rear, and moving not where it wanted to; but anywhere it could find any avenue of escape. Ladies were lifted off their feet and carried down staircases. By the immense pressure from behind, crowds went rushing through the building, trying to get out, and getting out finally on every side but the right side, landing in the mud in the streets, to the great loss of time, temper and patience. Not one in fifty of that immense audience got within hearing distance of the President, on account of this blunder, and very many only got on the ground just as he closed the address, and didn't even see him. The procession was a slim affair, the military and the Philadelphia fire companies being the chief feature.

The President, accompanied by his son and Senator FOSTER, of Connecticut, rode in an open barouche, which was followed by several close carriages, containing distinguished individuals of both sexes. The military escort was composed of both white and black troops, and the cavalry body-guard of the President, the Union League car on wheels, and a monitor similarly mounted and manned by a set of jolly tars, were the chief mechanical features of the line. Only two or three civic societies turned out, the streets being in a very bad condition. The citizens of Washington did absolutely nothing toward investing the pageant with interest or attractions, being too much engaged in gorging their own pockets from the pockets of sojourners, but the attendance of visitors was a grand success. Pennsylvania-avenue, for once, rivaled Broadway in its busiest days.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

After the ceremony of the oath and the delivery of the address, the President repaired, at the head of the procession to the White House, and the inauguration was over. The great feature of the evening was the public reception, and there was another repetition of the Senate Chamber jam. From 8 o'clock in the evening until after midnight, the Presidential mansion was densely crowded with a great throng of people. The rush was so great that hundreds of carriages were kept waiting from one to two hours before they could deliver their occupants at the door, and many hundreds after waiting thus long, and hearing of the dreadful crush inside, turned away without entrance. Many distinguished ladies and gentlemen were present, and the President received all with characteristic good nature, and those that had the faculty and patience to squeeze through the crowd seemed to enjoy themselves. The affair was decidedly democratic. Many ladies, who had the bad taste to attend in full toilette, suffered losses amounting to hundreds of dollars, in having valuable laces, dresses, &c., torn to pieces by the pressure.

THE INAUGURATION BALL.

The great feature now is the grand Inauguration Ball, to take place to-morrow night, and, thus far, it promises to be the best-managed affair connected with this occasion. Several thousand tickets have been sold at ten dollars each, and there will be an immense attendance. All the repositories in the Patent Office that can be disturbed have been removed to give room for the promenade, while the grand hall, most elegantly decorated, will afford room for eight hundred dancers on the floor at one time. The supper room is about half as large. A very grand affair is anticipated.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 5.

A VETO BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President, it is understood, has the Cotton Bill under consideration, and will probably veto it.

THE CABINET.

It is not believed that the President will send to the Senate the name of any Cabinet officer except that of Mr. MCCULLOCH, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. FESSENDEN's resignation. Mr. USHER will not be disturbed, at least for some weeks to come.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Candidates for the Freedmen's Bureau, just created, are coming out rapidly. Among the names mentioned are those of Gen. BUTLER and Mr. BIDDLE of Missouri.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 5.

THE EXECUTIVE CALENDAR CLEARED.

The Senate, several hours before its adjournment, yesterday, cleared its executive calendar of all the pending Presidential nominations, six hundred in number, nearly all of a military character, which were confirmed.

CONFIRMATION OF MR. DEFREES.

The President, yesterday, sent in the nomination of JOHN D. DEFREES for Superintendent of Public Printing, and the Senate unanimously confirmed it. This is a deserved compliment to the uniform courtesy and ability which have marked this gentleman's management of the Government Letter-press Printing Bureau during the past four years.

LOOKING AFTER PRIVATE INTERESTS.

Many persons are here from a distance, looking after their private interests, and seeking influence to assist them in the procurement of high as well as low positions. They do not seem to be mindful of the fact that there are to be no wholesale removals from place. The terms of about nine-tenths of the commissioned civil officers will very soon expire. This will give the President an opportunity to renew their commissions, or appoint others as he may think proper.

SPEAKER COLFAX AND THE PRESS.

Previous to the adjournment of Congress, the reporters and correspondents occupying the House reporters gallery, united without distinction of party in a letter to speaker COLFAX, as an honored journalist, expressive of their gratification with the courtesy dignity and ability which he exhibited in the discharge of the important duties of the Chair, while at the same time they appreciated not less the virtues which adorn his private life. The speaker made a brief reply to those whom he addressed as brethren of the Press, placing a high estimate on their voluntary compliment, especially as they had been impartial and constant observers of his conduct.

HASTY AND CONFUSED LEGISLATION.

The hasty and confused manner in which business was passed through Congress the last two days of the session, is not among the most creditable of the proceedings of Congress. The Senate amendments to the amendatory revenue, the amendatory tariff, and the Indian Appropriation Bills, were not even read to the House, being so numerous, but were all non-concurred in bodily, and forthwith sent to the Conference Committees, on whose reports, and with but brief, and occasionally imperfect explanations, they were adopted; and again, to a bill merely to define the pay of officers' servants, twenty or thirty sections were added in relation to military affairs, including an amendatory Enrollment Bill and kindred objects; and on these there had to be a committee of Conference, and rushed through without an intelligent knowledge of their character. The Civil Appropriation Bill owes its defeat to being loaded down with extraneous amendments and the want of time to adjust the differences between the two Houses.

The Amendatory Tariff Bill imposes an additional duty of $2 a ton on railroad iron.

COLORED PEOPLE AT THE RECEPTION.

The *Chronicle*, of to-day, says, speaking of the reception at the Executive Mansion, last night: "Many colored persons appeared to pay their respects to the President and lady, among whom were FRED. DOUGLASS and wife."

THE EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

The extra session of the Senate has nothing to do with legislation, but will act upon nominations for office, and probably continue for two weeks.

THE OFFICERS OF BOTH HOUSES.

It is just to say the officers and clerks of the two houses of Congress have been uniformly courteous in their accommodations to the press, for examining and reporting important documents and other public papers. As for the members of Congress, they have received more favors from, than they have conferred upon the press.

CLOSING SCENES.

The closing scenes of Congress were not disgraced by personal quarrels, nor were there any prominent or noisy manifestations of drunkenness as heretofore.

NEW-YORK SUPERINTENDENT OF MILITARY AGENCIES.

The Governor of New-York has appointed D. C. MORGAN Superintendent of Military Agencies.

The agent at Washington is Col. E. R. GOODMAN; at New-York depot, Col. VINCENT COLYER; at Baltimore, Maj. H. S. RICHARDSON; at Alexandria, N. DEDRICK; at Philadelphia, Rev. JAMES DE BOIS; at City Point, Mrs. R. H. SPENCER. Agents will soon be appointed at Harper's Ferry, City Point and Annapolis. The object is to visit New-York soldiers in hospitals, to supply their wants, and, as rapidly as possible, procure their transfer to New-York State hospitals, besides receiving contributions for their benefit, and in other respects assist and comfort them.

Rejoicings at Albany.

ALBANY, Saturday, March 4.

A salute of one hundred guns was fired here to day in honor of the recent victories over the enemy, and in the evening the Post-office, the office of the Assistant Provost-Marshal-General, and other public buildings, as well as many private residences were illuminated.

Rejoicings at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Sunday, March 5.

Notwithstanding the heavy rain, noteworthy demonstrations were made here yesterday. Flags were displayed, national salutes fired, and the First Light Infantry paraded, and had a festival. Gen. PAINE's Second Brigade also made a fine parade, with infantry, cavalry and light artillery.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Gen. Palmer on Compulsory Colored Enlistments and Bounty Brokers—Serious Charges Against Chief Justice J. F. Bullitt.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, March 1, 1865.

Gen. PALMER announces that the use of force or menaces to compel colored enlistments is unlawful and disgraceful, and any violence or threats toward whites or blacks to compel them to enlist will be severely punished. He forbids any bounty broker to accompany any recruiting party or in any way intermeddle with their operations.

The Legislature, I learn, has provided a $100 State bounty for each one-year Kentucky United States Volunteer.

Guerrillas seem ubiquitous. Even here, in broad daylight, they make off with horses and vehicles of civilians and of officers, and before the alarm is given they are out of sight and scent, and this though Provost patrols are on every block.

A House Committee (of three Conservatives and two Radicals) report that the testimony before them strongly conduces to show that Judge J. F. BULLITT was, last Summer, a prominent officer of the Sons of Liberty, "A treasonable organization, against the suppression of this rebellion, and intended for aiding it in the overthrow of the United States Government, and for encouraging lawlessness and anarchy in the country." The committee recommend that he be summoned to answer before the bar of the House, and to appear within twenty days after the service of the summons. If their recommendations pass, another adjourned session is likely.

On 1st January last, our eight Kentucky banks of issue had an aggregate capital of $9,402,256, and a circulation of $2,343,151. Jan. 1, 1860, the same had $13,660,670 capital, $13,320,207 circulation.

PONTIAC.

Reports from Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, March 3.

The steamers *Glaucis* and *Neptune* arrived here this afternoon from Smithville, N. C. The Captains of both of these steamers reported having encountered during the trip up the coast very heavy northeast gales. They sailed from Smithville on the 1st inst., at 1 o'clock A. M., and shortly before they left, the steamer *Gen. Meigs* arrived from Wilmington, N. C., bringing the report, which was generally credited by army and navy officers stationed at Smithville, that a portion of Gen. SHERMAN's army had arrived at and was marching through Wilmington, N. C., from which it is conjectured that a junction with Gen. TERRY's army has been effected.

Owing to the thick fog in the bay the mail-boat *James T Brady*, from Washington, D. C., due here at 7 o'clock this morning, did not arrive until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Sales of Seven-Thirties.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 4.

JAY COOKE, the subscription agent, reports the sales of the seven-thirty loan to-day at $4,130,000, including a subscription of $334,000 from New-York, and 3,000 individual subscriptions of $50 and $100. Total subscriptions for the week, $20,877,450.

Marine Disaster.

PORTLAND, Me., Sunday, March 5.

The brig *Hattie S. Emery*, from Cardenas, arrived to-day. While coming up through White Head passage, she struck a ledge, but came off—leaking 2,000 strokes per hour.

Sailing of the Nova Scotian.

PORTLAND, Me., Sunday, March 5.

The *Nova Scotian*, Capt. BROWN, sailed at 3 o'clock this morning for Londonderry and Liverpool.

NEW BOOKS.

HISTORY OF NEW-ENGLAND DURING THE STUART DYNASTY. By JOHN GORHAM PALFREY. Volume III. 8vo. Boston: LITTLE, BROWN & Co.

With the issue of the present volume Prof. PALFREY reaches the allotted term of his labors, and offers to his countrymen a complete work. There is but one opinion current among competent judges respecting the eminent ability, care, and research displayed by him, in the performance of a laborious task. It is remarkable that, with all that has been written on the subject, there had hitherto been published no single work which sufficed to trace the history of New-England, as a whole, during the period in question. On the contrary, the present tendency seems to be toward a minute division of historical investigation into its separate particles. The histories of towns, counties, families, &c., succeed one another with unexampled rapidity, all containing valuable material, and calling the more loudly, from their very number, for the general historian to work up into a finished picture of the scattered fragments of information so lavishly supplied by the industry of antiquarians, archælogical societies, &c. Prof. PALFREY's third volume takes up the thread of history from about the year 1665, shortly after the restoration of CHARLES II., and carries it forward to the Revolution of 1688, consequently including some of the most stirring scenes of the colonial annals. He does not belong to the rhetorical school of historians; fine writing forms no waste portion of his book, but it abounds in facts based upon original authorities, and will rarely be consulted in vain by the historical inquirer. Some fac-similes of ancient maps form the appropriate illustrations to the volume. The book will undoubtedly take rank as a permanent addition to the stores of our libraries, the industry of the writer having availed himself of all existing material, so that there is little chance of its ever being superseded.

DIARY OF MISS KITTY TREVYLYAN. A Story of the Times of Whitfield and the Wesleys. By the author of "Chronicles of The Schonberg Cotta Family," "The Early Dawn," &c. With a Preface by the Author, for the American Edition. 12 mo. New-York: M. W. DODD.

Notwithstanding the immense popularity of the Schonberg Cotta Family Chronicles, we should not be surprised if Miss Kitty Trevylyan completely rivals them in popular favor. As the authoress says herself, in a prefatory notice, "WHITFIELD and WESLEY are our common countrymen, and their work belongs as much to America as to England." All the good qualities that gained so much success for the writer's previous book, are found in this, while the subject undoubtedly offers superior advantages to those where the scene is laid in remote times, or in a foreign land. It is emphatically a home story. The interest is all of a domestic nature. The joys and sorrows of Miss Kitty so naïvely transferred to her diary, are such as all can sympathize with, because all have participated in the like. The family group in the old homestead on the storm-vexed shores of Cornwall becomes, from the author's skillful painting and fine perception of character, a reality from henceforth for her readers, and when the heroine leaves it to gain the glimpses of the great world that form the historical portion of the book, she carries with her the good wishes of all. Without apparent art, the story is skillfully constructed so as to display, in the various branches of the Trevylyan family, a pretty complete picture of the various forms and phases of religious life in England at the middle of the last century. Ample justice is done to the power and energy of those apostolic men, WHITFIELD and WESLEY, but the writer's preference is clearly expressed for an evangelical churchmanship, and she favors most the early stages of their movement, before it crystalized into a separate organization, almost in opposition to the national establishment. There is, however, nothing sectarian in the book, and it is one that all denominations of Christians will read with delight and instruction, while recognizing the abilities of the new authoress, who, but recently introduced to notice, has acquired so firm a hold on the reading public.

TREATISE ON ORDNANCE AND ARMOR, Embracing Descriptions, Discussions, and Professional Opinions respecting the Material, Fabrication, Requirements, Capabilities, and Endurance of European and American Guns, for Naval, Sea coast and Iron-clad Warfare, and their Rifling, Projectiles, and Breach-loading; also, Results of Experiments Against Armor, from Official Records, with Appendix Referring to Gun Cotton, Hooped Guns, &c. By ALEXANDER L. HOLLEY, B. P., 8vo. New-York, D. VAN NOSTRAND.

This is a work of the highest importance at the present time, because it is essentially a book of facts, derived from the most trustworthy and unexceptionable sources. It offers the first comprehensive record of the claims of the inventors of the various implements of destruction so prominently brought before our eyes and ears by the events of the last few years, the Armstrong, Whitworth, Blakely, Parrott, Rodman and Dahlgren guns. It details from official records the trials they have undergone, what they have performed, and in what respect they have been wanting, when brought in competition with the various systems of armor applied to forts and vessels of war. Nor is the subject treated empirically, but constant reference is made to the relation of ordnance with the proportion of metals, and the tools and processes for working them, as exemplified in the structure and fabrication of the various kinds of guns, when relative merits are in dispute. No work existed, previously to the present, where these particulars could be found, brought together in one focus, by an author familiar, from personal inspection, with the manufacture and practice of artillery, both at home and abroad. The value of the book is greatly enhanced by the profusion of illustrations—five hundred in number. These are all carefully drawn to scale, and represent the various species of guns, projectiles, &c., described in the text. Philosophical historians say that the first and most important step in civilization was gained when the method of defence was superior to that of attack, and, safe beneath the sheltering walls of the city, infant communities could draw breath, and expand in arts and letters, in defiance of the "outside barbarians," who vainly assailed its defences. At the present moment it is difficult to say which side has the preponderance. Now it is "armor" and now "guns" that carry the day, as one experiment follows the other. A work like Mr. HOLLEY's is needful for every one who would understand the subject. It is got up in Mr. VAN NOSTRAND's usual superior style.

NEW JUVENILE BOOKS.—I. FOLLOWING THE FLAG. FROM AUGUST, 1861, TO NOVEMBER, 1862, WITH THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, by CARLETON, author of "My Days and Nights on the Battlefield." 12 mo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS. II. THE BOY SLAVES, by Capt. MAYNE REID, author of "The Desert Home," &c., with illustrations. 12mo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

These volumes are the latest contributions to the Juvenile Library of the publishers, Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS, to whom the youth of the present day owe so many obligations. The wide circulation of CARLETON's first book insures a corresponding demand for his new work. It may be regarded, in fact, as a continuation of the former, and portrays with equal life and vigor from personal observation, the events that rapidly succeeded each other in an important period of the war. It is a necessity, (perhaps, an unfortunate one), that our youth must be familiar with the events of cotemporary history, and they cannot study them with a better guide than CARLETON has proved himself to be. "The Boy Slaves" transfers us at once from the sad realities of actual life, to the chosen land of romantic adventure, Africa, with its simoon-parched Saharas, traversed, as of old, by the wandering Arab, the only occupant of the land of Ethiope, "whose burning centre seems as unapproachable as the frozen pole." Capt. REID's acquaintance with all countries and modes of life on the globe, renders him at home in these torrid regions, and the adventures of the three Christian boys, shipwrecked on the iron-bound coast, whose destiny is indicated in the title, will be followed with breathless interest by readers, young as well as old. Both works are spiritedly illustrated.

THE SOLDIERS.

Soldiers in the Streets of Washington—Extracts from a Diary—Four Brothers, but One Left—Boys in the Army—An Unknown Hero.

From An Occasional Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, February 28, 1865.

This city, its suburbs, the Capitol, the front of the White House, the places of amusement, the avenue, and all the main streets swarm with soldiers this Winter more than ever before. Some are out from the hospitals, some from the neighboring camps, &c. Out of one source or another they pour in plenteously, and make, I should say, the marked feature in the human movement and costume appearance of our national city. Their blue pants and overcoats are everywhere. The clump of crutches is heard, and up the stairs of the Paymasters' offices; and there are characteristic groups around the doors of the same, often waiting long and wearily in the cold.

Toward the latter part of the afternoon you see the furloughed men, sometimes singly, sometimes in small squads, making their way to the Baltimore depot. At all times, except early in the morning, the patrol detachments are moving around, especially during the earlier hours of the evening, examining passes and arresting all without them. They do not question the one-legged, or men badly disabled or maimed, but all others are stopped. They also go around through the auditoriums of the theatres, and make officers and all show their passes, or other authority, for being here.

FOUR BROTHERS—BUT ONE LEFT.

JAN. 28.—As I turned off the avenue into Thirteenth-street, a soldier, with knapsack and overcoat on, stood at the corner inquiring his way. I found he wanted to go part of the road in my direction, so we walked on together. We soon fell into conversation. He was small and not very young, and a tough little fellow, as I judged in the evening light, catching glimpses by the lamps we passed. His answers were short, but clear. His name was CHARLES CARROLL; he belonged to one of the Massachusetts regiments, and was born in or near Lynn. His parents were living, but were very old. There were four sons, and all had enlisted. Two had died of starvation and misery in the prison at Andersonville, Georgia, and one had been killed in battle in the West. He only was left. He was now going home, and, by the way he talked, I inferred that his time was nearly out. He made great calculations on being with his parents to comfort them the rest of their days. Some small offers of hospitality I made he declined.

A SUNDAY AFTERNOON IN HOSPITAL.

JAN. 29.—I have been in Armory-square Hospital this afternoon. The wards are very comfortable, with new floors and plaster walls, and models of neatness. I am not sure but this is a model hospital, after all, in the most important respects. I found several sad cases of old, lingering wounds. One Delaware soldier, WM. H. MILLS, from Bridgeville, whom I had been with after the battle of the Wilderness, last May, where he received a very bad wound in the chest, with another in the left arm, and whose case was serious (pneumonia had set in) all last June and July, I now find well enough to do light duty. For three weeks at the time mentioned, he just hovered between life and death. To Dr. ROBBINS, the ward Surgeon, Dr. BLISS, the Surgeon in charge, and the lady nurse of Ward B, he probably owes his life.

BOYS IN THE ARMY.

As I walked home about sunset, I saw in Fourteenth-street, a very young soldier, thinly clad, standing near the house I was about to enter. I stopped a moment in front of the door and called him to me. I knew that an old campaign Tennessee Union regiment, and also an Indiana regiment, were temporarily stopping in new barracks, near Fourteenth-street. This boy I found belonged to the Tennessee regiment. But I could hardly believe he carried a musket. He was but 15 years old, yet had been twelve months a soldier, and had borne his part in several battles, even historic ones.

I asked him if he did not suffer from the cold and if he had no overcoat. No, he did not suffer from cold, and had no overcoat, but could draw one whenever he wished. His father was dead and his mother living in some part of East Tennessee; all the men were from that part of the country.

The next forenoon I saw the Tennessee and Indiana regiments marching down the avenue. My boy was with the former, stepping along with the rest. There were several other boys no older. I stood and watched them as they tramped along with slow, strong, heavy, regular steps. There did not appear to be a man over 30 years of age, and a large proportion were from 15 to perhaps 22 or 23. They had all the look of veterans, worn, stained, impassive, and a certain unbent, louping gait, carrying in addition to their regular arms and knapsacks frequently, a frying-pan, broom, &c. They were all of pleasant, even handsome physiognomy; no refinement, nor blanched with intellect, but as my eye picked them, moving along, rank by rank, there did not seem to be a single repulsive, brutal or markedly stupid face among them.

BURIAL OF A LADY NURSE.

Here is an incident that has just occurred in one of the hospitals. A lady named Miss or Mrs. BILLINGS, who has long been a practical friend of soldiers and nurse in the army, and had become attached to it in a way that no one can realize but him or her who has had experience, was taken sick, early this Winter, lingered some time, and finally died in the hospital. It was her request that she should be buried among the soldiers, and after the military method. This request was fully carried out. Her coffin was carried to the grave by soldiers, with the usual escort, buried, and a salute fired over the grave. This was at Annapolis a few days since.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT FEMALE NURSES FOR SOLDIERS.

There are many women in one position or another, among the hospitals, mostly as nurses here in Washington, and all around among the military stations; most of them are young ladies acting as volunteers. They are a great help in certain ways, and deserve to be mentioned with praise and respect. Then it remains to be distinctly said that few or no young ladies, under the irresistible conventions of society, answer the real practical requirements of nurses for these collections of soldiers. Middle-aged or healthy and good conditioned elderly women, mothers of children, are always best. Many of the wounded must be handled. A hundred things which cannot be gainsayed, must occur and must be done. The presence of a good middle-aged or elderly woman, the magnetic touch of hands, the expressive features of the mother, the silent soothing of her presence, her words, her knowledge, and privileges arrived at only through having had children, are precious and final qualifications. Mrs. H. J. WRIGHT, of Mansion House Hospital, Alexandria, is one of those good nurses. I have known her for over two years in her labors of love. It is a natural faculty that is required; it is not merely having a genteel young woman at a table in a ward. One of the finest nurses I have met was a red-faced old Irish woman; I have seen her take the poor wasted naked boys so tenderly up in her arms. There are plenty of excellent clean old black women that would make tip-top nurses.

AN UNKNOWN HERO, THOUGH AN ENEMY.

The brave, grand soldiers are not comprised in those of one side, any more than the other. Here is a sample of an unknown Southerner, a lad of seventeen. At the War Department, a few days ago, I witnessed a presentation of captured flags to the Secretary. Among others, a soldier named GANT, of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteers, presented a rebel battle-flag, which one of the officers stated was borne to the mouth of our cannon and planted there by a boy but seventeen years of age, who actually endeavored to stop the muzzle of the gun with fence-rails. He was killed in the effort, and the flag-staff was severed by a shot from one of our men. Perhaps, in that boy of seventeen, untold in history, unsung in poems, altogether unnamed, fell as strong a spirit, and as sweet, as any in this war, (and that is as much as to say, any in all time.)

WALT WHITMAN.

P. S.—As I am now, after an interval, visiting the hospitals again, and among the soldiers, wounded or ill, or in their camps or barracks, as during the past two years, I would like to state that letters by mail, relating to the sick or wounded, directed to me simply to Washington, D. C., will reach me.

Inaugural Festival.

GERMAN REPUBLICAN CELEBRATION.

On Saturday evening the German Union Republicans held a grand festival under the auspices of the German Republican Central Committee, GEORGE J. STEINBREMER, President at Weil's Hall, No. 79 Chrystie-street.

The room was finely decorated with flags, and pictures of WASHINGTON, LINCOLN, GRANT and SHERMAN.

The proceedings were opened by Mr. HENRY RICHARDS, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, who proposed Dr. L. NAUMANN as Chairman, and the motion was adopted.

Mr. R. H. CHITTENDEN was the first speaker. He said that the rebel successes, unless they exceed all reasonable expectation, can do nothing more than prolong the war. The crisis came on the 8th of November, 1864. That safely past, the end from thenceforth was morally certain. That decisive victory at the polls, as well as victories in the field, we celebrate to-day. The end is at hand. In conclusion the speaker said, the foundation of the Union, as it shall be, as WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON intended it to be, has been laid upon the conservation of universal liberty and equality before the law to all men. The Republic has been resurrected. It now enters upon a new life. The tree of liberty, watered by the blood of our braves, shall bloom so long as we and those who follow us are worthy branches. The moral character of the people will have been elevated by the war. It shall come forth from the fire purified from dross. We have learned that men live and men die, not for gold, but for an idea. We have shown the trembling aristocracies of Europe that the freest Government is the strongest. Here in their adopted land is realized the ideal of their greatest poet:

"Auf freieur Grund ein freisvolk."
"A free people on free soil."

He was followed by AUGUST KOZH, who made an able speech. His denunciations of VALLANDIGHAM, FERNANDO WOOD and JAMES BROOKS, were vociferously applauded.

GEO. F. STEINBRENNER, HENRY GRUHL, ADOLPH LANGE and others also spoke during the evening.

HENRY GRUBY sang a humorous campaign song, which elicited much applause.

Letters were read from Dr. C. KEPMANN and A. J. DITTENHOEFER, regretting their inability to be present.

The attendance was large and the proceedings highly interesting. The meeting adjourned at a late hour, those present having passed a pleasant evening.

Fires.

IN BROADWAY.

At about 11 o'clock on Saturday night, a fire was discovered in the third story of the building No. 68 Broadway and No. 17 New-street. The flames spread with great rapidity to the fourth and fifth floors, and thence to the lower stories, and the entire building was consumed. Mr. SYLVESTER BRUSH, importer of furs, who occupied the first floor on Broadway, was insured for $45,000 in the Continental, Home, Market and Franklin offices; Mr. LIPMAN TOPLITZ, dealer in straw goods, occupied the second floor, and had $20,000 insurance in the Central Park, Tradesmen's, Williamsburgh City, Relief, Atlantic, New-Amsterdam and Mutual offices. On the third floor, Mr. JULES SARNER had a cap manufactory, and Mr. VICTOR ROSENSTEIN had a like factory on the fourth floor. The building was owned by Mrs. SCHERMERHORN, and valued at $20,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

IN BAXTER-STREET.

At about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire occurred in Mr. JOSEPH COHEN's apartments, in the attic of No. 54 Baxter-street. The flames extended to Mr. JOSEPH GREEN's apartments, at No. 56, and the upper stories of both buildings were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $600; insurance, $1,200.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

MONDAY, March 6—A. M.

The Official Foreign Trade returns for the port of New-York have been rendered for the month of January—the first month of the third quarter of the current Fiscal Year. The Import entries of Foreign Merchandise compare as follows with the month of January, 1864:

	January, 1865.	January, 1864.
Dutiable, direct	$5,217,495	$12,422,618
Dutiable bonded	4,510,225	5,571,936
Free Goods	840,129	841,050
Total January entries	$10,567,849	$18,835,604

There was also entered during the month Foreign Specie of the value of $52,268 as against $141,790 in January, 1864. The value of Foreign Merchandise of previous importation withdrawn from Bond is $5,653,554, or $1,143,329 more than went into Bond; so that the amount actually marketed during the month, dutiable and free, is $11,711,178: from which, if we deduct the value of Foreign Merchandise reexported, say $537,977 would leave the amount for *home consumption*, $11,173,201, as against $17,507,368, taken for home consumption in January, 1864.

The comparative Values and the Customs Duties thereon of Foreign Merchandise, taken for home consumption at the port of New-York, for the first seven months of the Fiscal Years, 1864 and 1865, respectively, are as follows:

	1864-5. Tariff 1864.	1863-4. Tariff 1862.
Entered direct	$34,171,617	$75,422,017
Taken out of bond	40,294,595	35,206,654
Free Goods	6,419.617	5,062,744
Total marketed	$80,885.829	$115,691.415
Less reëxported	16,015,010	3,300,062
Actual consumption	$64,860.819	$112,391,353
Duties thereon	28,705.640	41,223,511
Average rate of duty	44½ ₩ cent.	34¼ ₩ cent.

The Export clearances to Foreign ports for the month were:

	January, 1865.	January, 1864.
Domestic Produce	$16,023 621	$11,443,953
Foreign reëxported	537,977	706,717
Gold and Silver	3,184.853	5,459,079
Total Jan. clearances	$19,746,451	$17,609,749

The comparative Export clearances of all descriptions, for seven months of the Fiscal Year are as follows:

	From July 1, 1865.	From July 1, 1864.
Domestic Produce	$132,492,688	$87,899,942
Foreign Reëxports	16,015,010	3,300,062
Specie	24,858,353	34 581,178
Total	$173,366,051	$125,781,182

The Exports of Domestic Produce, in declared Currency value, for the seven months, compare as follows with the Gold value of Foreign Merchandise taken (as above) for actual home consumption:

	1865.	1864.
Produce exported	$132,492,688	$87,899,942
F. Goods for home consumption	64.860,819	112,391,353
Average price of Gold	233 ₩ cent.	142 ₩ cent.

The comparative prices of Gold on the 15th of each of the seven months are as follows:

	1864-5.	1863-4.
July	249	128
August	256	124
September	228	131
October	215	156
November	238	147
December	235	149
January	221	155

The foregoing comparative figures demonstrate that the extraordinary rise in Gold last Summer, in the first place induced, an economical contraction in the consumption of Foreign Goods of $47,530,534 Gold value, through the port of New-York alone, equal to nearly *sixty-five millions*, Gold value, in seven months by the country at large. This reduction is equal to 42½ ₩ cent., from the consumption of the corresponding seven months of the previous Fiscal Year. The difference in the seven months Customs Revenue, under the Tariff of 1864, is only 25 ₩ cent. less than the previous year under the Tariff of 1862; the present Revenue being still more than ample for the Gold Interest charge upon the Funded Public Debt. The economy of consumption, therefore, by the People, has been of no inconvenience to the Government, in point of Gold Revenue, while it has gone far to bring back our Foreign Trade balances to the right or independent side—a consideration vastly more important in time of Civil War, than in profound Peace.

In the second place the same figures show that the Currency values of Domestic Produce sent abroad were greatly stimulated by the high Exchanges, (regulated by the extravagant fluctuations in Gold,) without increasing materially the bulk or quantities of these exports. While the effect of the high prices of Produce thus stimulated upon household expenditure *and the cost of the War*, can only be regarded as a public and private mischief, though happily qualified by the determined economy of the People in the consumption of Foreign Goods.

The Import Entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $3,111,014, against $6,393,297 same time last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,919,574, against $3,596,520 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $146,353, against $630,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $1,357,162. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, are 7.954 bales.

The following are the official and semi-official Custom-house returns of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since the 1st of July, 1864, the beginning of the current Fiscal or Treasury year—the small entries of Foreign Specie not included:

July	$22,255,247	January	$10,567,849
August	17,978,605	February 11	1,516,406
September	10,481,239	February 18	3,272,661
October	9,958,533	February 25	2,520,237
November	8,435,867	March 4	3,111,014
December	9,820,122		
Total since July 1			$99,917,780
Against same time 1864			138,210,194
Decrease since July 1			$38,292,414

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reexported, have been as follows since the Current Fiscal Year, from New-York, by the monthly official and weekly semi-official returns:

July	$31,638,537	January	$16,561,598
August	28,976,169	February 8	4,808,182
September	19,904,428	February 15	7,078,813
October	17,914,668	February 22	5,163,465
November	13,206,037	March 1	2,919,574
December	21,306,261		
Total, since July 1			$168,477,733
Against same time 1864			104.682,400
Increase since July 1			$63,795,333

The Exports of Specie from New-York since July 1 have been:

July	$1,947,329	January	$3,184,853
August	1,001,813	Feb. 11	363,253
September	2,835,398	Feb. 18	100,882
October	2,517,121	Feb. 25	148,536
November	7,267,662	March 4	146,353
December	6,104,177		
Total since July 1			$25,617,377
Against same time 1864			

The Customs received and Gold Interest paid out at the New-York Office since the beginning of the current fiscal year are as follows:

	Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.
July	$3,585.848	July	$1,881,000
August	6,237,364	August	2,106,784
September	4,084 494	September	3,113,699
October	3,670.188	October	1,895,066
November	3,455.156	November	4,032 550
December	3,467.368	December	4,163,406
January	4,276,399	January	2,449,290
February	4,823.214	February	913,429
March 4	976,162		
		Total	$20,555,170
Total	$34,576,193		

The Trade of the past week was light in the Export movement of Domestic Produce. The Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise also continue much below the corresponding season last year, though there is a fair business doing from store among the Dry Goods Importers and Jobbers, and also with the Domestic Commission houses. The price of Money is generally advanced to 7 ₩ cent., the lower rate of 6 ₩ cent. being accepted only on Government collateral as the rule to the Stock and Money Brokers. The supply on the Street and at Bank on these terms is reasonably free, although there is a continued marked preference to employ both Bank and private balances in the Popular 7.30 ₩ cent. Loan, which, besides affording the best interest, carries the important privilege of conversion, in about two years, into the 5-20 years 6 ₩ cent Gold-bearing Bonds of the United States, now worth 110½@111 ₩ cent. in the market. The subscriptions to this Loan are at the rate of over three millions per day, and as the present favorable issue of 7-30 ₩ cents will soon be exhausted, we are free to say that the public at large manifest the very highest discrimination in times like the present, by giving their surplus means this direction. The speculation on the Stock Exchange has fallen off, and prices on most of the Railways are lower than on Saturday week. There has been some fancy excitement in Cumberland Coal and Mariposa Mining shares. The fluctuations in the Gold-Room are not extreme or very important:

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	199¾@197@202@199¾
U. S. 6 ₩ cents., 5-20 years	111¼@110@111
U. S. 5 ₩ cents. 10-40 years	97⅝@87¼ xd.
New-York Central	115@112¾
New-York and Erie	74⅝@71⅜
Rock Island	96⅝@95⅛
Michigan Southern	67⅝@66⅞
Michigan Central	111⅞@110⅞
Toledo	115@115
Illinois Central	118⅞@118
Hudson River	116@114
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	83⅜@77⅜
Fort Wayne and Chicago	96@94⅜
Chicago and Northwestern	34@34
Almaden Quicksilver	86⅜@80⅜@82
Mariposa Gold	15⅜@18@14@17¼
Cumberland	71@75⅞@67@74⅜@71
Reading	114⅜@113⅜

There was no Stock Exchange Board held Saturday, and very little done on the Street in Stocks. The Gold-Room was also closed. The few Street transactions were at 199¼@200 ₩ cent. The steamers for Europe took out only $10,993 in Specie. The principal shipment of the week was for Havana on Monday last, $112,960. The week's total export, $146,353.

The day's business at the Sub-Treasury was as follows:

Receipts for Customs	$114,000
Total Receipts	1,966,659
Payments	1,504,862
Balance	28,770,114

The attempt of Mr. WASHBURN, of Illinois, and others in the House of Representatives, to abrogate the contract of the War Department with the Illinois Central Company for the transportation of troops and munitions of war, by way of amendment to the Army Appropriation Bill, was defeated, first in the Senate, and finally by the concurrence of the House in striking out the amendment.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ CLARK, DODGE & CO., BANKERS AND AGENTS FOR THE U. S. 7-30 LOAN, NO. 51 WALL-ST., have all denominations of 7-30 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

☞ UNITED STATES 7-30 TREASURY NOTES for immediate delivery at HOWES & MACY'S, Bankers. No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY. Seven-Thirty Treasury Notes on hand for sale. D. L. ROSS, President. J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

China	March 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	March 15	Boston	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	March 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	March 11	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	March 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	March 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	March 29	Boston	Liverpool.
Washington	March 29	New-York	Havre.
Borussia	April 1	New-York	S'ampton.
Bavaria	April 15	New-York	S'ampton.
Germania	April 29	New-York	S'ampton.
Teutonia	May 13	New-York	S'ampton.
Saxonia	May 27	New-York	S'ampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of London	Feb. 4	Liverpool	New-York.
United Kingdom	Feb. 8	Glasgow	New-York.
China	Feb. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Feb. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	Feb. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	March 8	S'ampton	New-York.
Bavaria	March 22	S'ampton	New-York.
Germania	April 5	S'ampton	New-York.
Teutonia	April 19	S'ampton	New-York.
Saxonia	May 3	S'ampton	New-York.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5:30 A. M., 1:30 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION by a middle-aged Pennsylvania lady of refinement from the country; understands housekeeping thoroughly and is willing to work; widower's family preferred; highest references given. Address Mrs. A. GRANT, Post-office, Jersey City, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILDREN'S maid and seamstress or as nurse and seamstress; advertiser understands family sewing and making children's frocks; suits best where there is a Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has city reference; is a Protestant. Address N. Box 157 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARried woman, a situation as wet nurse, whose baby is six months old; she has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 205 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understand it in all its branches; best of city reference given. Can be seen, for two, at No. 25 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; would assist with the washing and ironing, if required. Call, for two days, at No. 129 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, WITH excellent city reference, a situation as parlormaid and fine washer, or laundress and chambermaid; does up linens in style; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE and well recommended young woman as cook and laundress, or for housework; no objection to go into the country. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, UNDERstanding fluting, &c., and having good city recommendations, desires a situation in a private family. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SITUATION; he understands growing of grapes, fruit, flowers and vegetables of all kinds, the management of lawns and pleasure-grounds; has lived with his last employer ten years; the best city reference given. Address Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days, and No. 417 East 24th-st., ANDREW DEWITT.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGH farmer; is a Protestant; understands the cultivation of all kinds of crops; also the care and raising of all kinds of stock; wife is a first-class dairywoman; no incumbrance. Apply at No. 314 East 32d-st., for S. D.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER; one who fully understands gardening in all its branches. None need apply but those requiring a competent man. Address, giving a description of the place, W., Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH EXPERIENCED agriculturist, a situation as farm manager; understands the cultivation of all kinds of grain and roots, breeding and rearing stock; wife, a good dairy woman. Address H. L., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man, (no family,) understands his business thoroughly in all its branches. Address H., at A. Reid's seed-store, No. 807 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN a situation as coachman; has long experience in city. Can be seen at WOOD BROTHERS, No. 865 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A PROTESTANT single man, as coachman; he fully understands his business in every respect; country preferred; has good reference. Inquire at No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS produce grower, either as farmer or gardener, or both, in a public or private place. Apply at Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., for W. A. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man, without incumbrances; best of references given. Apply to E. C. MOORE, No. 53 Prince-st., from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young man; (single;) understands greenhouses, graperies, &c.; best of references given. Address F. H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, IN A private family, by a competent single Protestant man; city references. Address JAMES, at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener; the best of references given. Address, J. A., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE YOUNG man as coachman or groom. Call at No. 83 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family. Address WAITER, cigar-store, corner 11th-st. and 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CARE OF one or two horses and a cow; can work a vegetable garden. Address, A. C., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD GARDENER FOR A GENtleman's place on New-York Island; one who thoroughly knows his business, and also the care of cows, poultry, &c., and is not afraid of work, may find a good place and good wages by addressing G. B., Box No. 1,073 Post-office. Single man, German, preferred.

WANTED—A GOOD GARDENER FOR A GENtleman's place, on New-York Island; one who thoroughly knows his business, and also the care of cows, poultry, &c., and is not afraid of work, may find a good place and good wages by addressing G. B., Box No. 1,072 Post-office. Single man, German, preferred.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE BOY; ONE ACquainted with the stock business preferred; must write a good hand and bring reference from last employer. Apply on Monday, the 6th inst., at No. 7 Wall-st., corner New, in the basement.

WANTED—AN OPERATOR FOR A DENTIST'S office in Newark; must be competent to take charge of the mechanical part of the business. For further particulars, apply at No. 205 Greenwich-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—A DRUMMER BOY FOR A MILITARY school, who will receive board and tuition in payment for services; best of references as to character and ability required. Address No. 65 Barclay-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SUITABLE MAN AND WIFE TO take charge of a place of six acres, vegetables and fruit trees. An American or German preferred. Address, or call before 12 o'clock, at No. 383 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A PERSON TO COOK, WASH AND iron for a family of four. Good recommendations required. Apply at No. 38 East 35th-st., before 9½ A. M.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, A WAITress and nurse; English preferred; city references required. Apply between 10 and 12 A. M., No. 8 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERMAID, who must be an excellent laundress; the family is small and wages liberal; best of references indispensable. Call at No. 46 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, EXPERIENCED IN the city, with the best references; single preferred. Address, stating name, from what country, age and references, Box No. 4,675 Post-office.

WANTED—A FARMER TO TAKE A FARM ON shares, in a village in Connecticut. Apply, for three days, to WILLIAM FETTRETCH, No. 434 3d-av.

WANTED—A GARDENER AND COACHMAN one that understands the business. Apply, before 10 A. M., at No. 94 Broad-st.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN COMPETENT to do the housework of a small family, can learn of a pleasant home in Brooklyn, with kind treatment and fair wages, by applying at the Savings Bank, No. 3 Chambers-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER, WHO UNDERstands the care of a greenhouse; can find a good situation until December next. Address T. BONDER, Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at No. 244½ 3d-av.

HELP WANTED.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—WHO WRITES A plain, neat hand, resides with his parents, and can give references, stating salary required, and age. Address X. Y. W., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

Housekeepers should buy their Teas, Coffees, &c., at the GREAT "CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE," where all goods are guaranteed free from adulteration, and sold cheap for cash only. THOMAS R. AGNEW, Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner Murray. Wholesale Department No. 262 Greenwich-st.

DIVISION ORDER.

FOURTH DIVISION.
WM. SELIGMAN, Marshal.
AIDS.
L. REISS, Esq. Capt. J. HILDERBRAND.
H. APPEL. Lieut. J. DINGELSTEDT.

Line will be formed at 12 o'clock precisely, on 7th-av., right resting on 14th st.

The sharpshooters and singing societies will form the right, the New-York Turners and veterans of the Twentieth Regiment the left wing of the column.

Aids to the Marshal will report mounted at the intersection of 14th-st. in 7th-av.

1. New-York Sharpshooters. Independent Rifle Company, Capt. Geissler, commanding.
2. Allgemeine Saengerbund, composed of the various singing clubs, between 14th and 15th sts., on 7th-av.
3. Arion, C Triaccaprest, Mozart Maenner Chor Teutonia, Aurora, and other singing societies participating, on 7th-av., right on 15th st.
4. Social Reformers and United Artisans, extending to 16th-st.
5. Robt. Blum Union.
6. German Central Republican Committee.
7. Nineteenth Ward Club, Achille Cain, President.
8. Council No. 4, Union League; R. N. Dunham, Chief.
9. Nineteenth Ward Democratic Workingmen's Association.

The above societies will form from 16th to 17 sts., on 7th-av.

10. Italian Benevolent Society, on 7th-av., extending from 17th-st.
11. A six-horse truck, containing members of the 6th-av. M. A. Total Abstinence Association, Major Michael Missing, President, in 18th-st., horses heads to 7th-av.
12. New-York Turners, Henry Metzner, President, and the veterans of the 20th Regiment, on 7th-av., extending from 18th-st.

Other societies not herein mentioned, who desire to join, will report to the Marshal at 12 M. precisely. Punctual attendance is earnestly requested.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.

Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

TURKISH BATHS,

At No. 13 Laight-st., New-York. Hours for Gentlemen from 6 to 8 A. M., and from 3 to 9 P. M.; for Ladies, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Closed on Sundays.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A large stock always on hand at LOWER PRICES than any other establishment in the city. A. KLABER'S MANTEL WORKS, No. 169 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE SHOULD stand simple, pure, majestic, having fact for its basis, induction for its pillar, truth alone for its capital. So stand HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, established over 16 years.

PHYSICIAN WANTED—TO FILL ONE OF the best openings in a country town of eight thousand inhabitant, near New-York, railroad communication. The present physician did a practice of over six thousand dollars the last year; he would sell his practice, with one good horse, carriage and harness on easy terms; good house, barn and garden; rent cheap. For further particulars inquire of M. CUMMINGS, No. 257 Broadway, New-York, in Broadway Bank, or at his office No. 29 Amity-st., after banking hours.

WOOL TWINE.—40,000 LBS. SINGLE AND two-ply American hemp Twine in skeins, for tying wool. Also, a large stock of Jute WOOL TWINE IN BALL. CARPET WARP, colored and uncolored, first, second and third qualities. H. A. HARVEY, No. 84 Maiden-lane, New-York.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Wardwell's National Writing Fluid," and "Keys' American Union Ink." No sendiment, flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by C. W. WARDWELL & CO. successors to J. G. KEYS. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS tender feet, &c., cured by Dr. BRIGGS, Chiropodist, No. 212 Broadway, over Knox's. Branch office and residence No. 920 Broadway, corner 21st-st. Briggs' Alleviator and Curative, sold by druggists and sent by mail.

SEWING MACHINES—ALL THE BEST SEWING-MACHINES (new) for sale and to rent. Also, Machines bought, exchanged and repaired. P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway, New-York.

FOR ADOPTION—A FEMALE CHILD TWO weeks old. Mother and child can be seen at Mrs. BOLTH, No. 238 East 24th-st. Reference, Dr. Longrigg, No. 443 2d-av.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR old Newspapers, Pamphlets, Books and Waste Paper of every description. STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st, one door west of Nassau-st.

VALUABLE OIL TRACT FOR SALE.—SEE advertisement, with this caption, on 6th page.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST ISSUED,

THE PETROLEUM CHRONICLE AND MINING GAZETTEER, FOR MARCH, 1865

The PETROLEUM CHRONICLE is the only Scientific and Statistical Journal devoted to PETROLEUM and MINING INTERESTS published in the United States. EVERY ONE INTERESTED IN PETROLEUM OR MINING ENTERPRISES SHOULD SUBSCRIBE.

CONTENTS OF MARCH NUMBER:

PETROLEUM AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF WEST VIRGINIA.
FLOWING OIL WELLS.
PETROLEUM IN MEXICO.
PETROLEUM IN KENTUCKY.
PETROLEUM IN NEW-YORK.
COPPER STOCKS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.
METALLIC RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES.
USES OF PETROLEUM.
EXTENT OF MINING GROUNDS.
ORIGIN OF PETROLEUM.
PETROLEUM.
NEW MARKETS FOR IRON AND COPPER.
DESULPHURIZATION OF GOLD ORES.
PETROLEUM ITEMS.
FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.
GOLD TABLE, showing the Daily Highest and Lowest during the past Month.
STOCK AND SHARE LIST, showing the Weekly Highest and Lowest during the past Month.
PETROLEUM STOCK LIST, showing the Weekly Highest and Lowest during the past Month, in New-York, Philadelphia and Boston.
MINING STOCK LIST, showing the Weekly Highest and Lowest during the past Month, in New-York, Philadelphia and Boston.
TABLE OF THE PETROLEUM COMPANIES OF NEW-YORK, showing the Date of Organization, Names of Officers, Capital Stock, Par Value, Market Value, &c., &c.

Published Monthly, at $5 per Annum, by DAVEGA & HERBERT, No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 34, New-York

THE FIRST PETROLEUM REPORTER Will be issued on MONDAY, March 6. It contains all facts relative to the Petroleum interest, where to buy lands, how to get to the oil regions, who should go, how to organize companies. The paper is issued semi-monthly, at $4 per annum, invariably in advance. Single copies 25 cents. Published by W. WINTER, Room 5, No. 14 Wall-st.

HAND BOOK OF DINING—COMPRISING the ART OF DINING on correct principles, consistent with easy digestion, the avoidance of corpulency, and the cure of leanness. By BRILLAT SAVARIN. 1 vol. 12 mo, cloth, $1 25.

Sent free by mail on receipt of the price.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH, cures secret and delicate disorders, in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

ASSISTANT Q. M. OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 27, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED daily at this office, for the furnishing of this department with:

CORN,
OATS,
HAY AND STRAW.

Parties will specify in their propositions how the Hay and Straw is baled, and whether the Grain is sacked or in bulk. E. D. CHAPMAN, Captain and Q. M.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Storehouse of Messrs. Bailey & Steel, No. 40 Commercial Wharf, Brooklyn.

THE CARGO OF THE PRIZE STEAMER BLENHEIM, consisting of
BLANKETS,
ARMY CLOTHS,
SAL SODA,
SODA ASH,
BEEF AND PORK,
GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS, &c., &c.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., on board thereof the prize steamer *Blenheim*, her tackle, apparel, furniture, &c., as she now lies.

N. B.—The above vessel now lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALE OF HIDES AND TALLOW.

Will be sold at public auction, at Sixth-st. Wharf, Washington, D. C., on THURSDAY, the 9th day of March, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following articles, more or less:
6,745 Salted Beef Hides.
31 Dry Beef Hides.
1,224 Sheep Skins.
39,412 pounds of Beef Tallow.
457 pounds of Mutton Tallow.
676 gallons Neats-foot Oil.
Terms cash.
G. BELL, Lieut.-Colonel and C. S.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY T. R. MINTURN.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 13th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon, on board thereof:

The prize steamer *Charlotte*, her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies.

The above-named vessel now lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.
R. MURRAY,
United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
DATED MARCH 1, 1865.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 8th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock at noon, on board thereof, the prize steamer *Stag*, her tackle, apparel, furniture, engines, &c., as she now lies.

N. B.—The above-named vessel now lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.
R. MURRAY,
U. S. Marshal.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON GREENWICH, HUDSON, WEEHAWKEN, WEST 10TH, CARMINE AND MINETTA STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y., by order of the Executors of Abraham Van Nest, deceased, the following described real estate, viz:

GREENWICH-ST.—The two three-story and attic brick buildings and lots situate on the westerly side of Greenwich-st., between Murray and Warren sts., known as Nos. 268 and 270. No. 268 has a two-story brick extension covering the lot, and No. 270 has a one-story extension covering the lot.

HUDSON-ST.—The three three-story and attic brick houses and lots situate on the easterly side of Hudson-st., between Charles and West 10th sts., and known as Nos. 528, 530 and 532. Also the frame house adjoining, on the northerly side, No. 534.

WEST 10TH-ST.—(late Amos-st.)—Three two-story and attic brick-front houses and lots, on south side of West 10th-st., between Washington and Weehawken sts., known as Nos. 198, 200 and 202.

WEEHAWKEN-ST.—The four-story brick house and lot on southeast corner of West 10th and Weehawken sts. Also, the two two-story and attic brick houses and lots on the east side of Weehawken-st., adjoining the above.

CARMINE-ST.—The two three-story and attic brick houses and lots on southerly side of Carmine-st., near its junction with 6th-av., and known as Nos. 6 and 8. Also the lot and gore lot adjoining, being on the southeast corner of Carmine-st. and Minetta-lane.

MINETTA-ST.—Four lots of land, with the two-story and attic brick-front houses on the front, and the two and one-half-story brick houses on the rear thereof, situated on the northerly side of Minetta-st., between Minetta-lane and Bleecker-st., known as Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 8. Also the three-story brick houses Nos. 10, 12 and 14 Minetta-st.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE, BY T. R. MINTURN.

By virtue of an order of the United States District Court, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon, at the warehouse of Messrs. Bailey & Steele, No. 40 Commercial-wharf, Atlantic dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer *Charlotte*, consisting of Hardware, Groceries, Paper, Shoes, Hats, Army Cloth, Army Blankets, Solid Shot, Cartridges, Enfield Rifles, Army Buttons, Machinery, &c., &c., &c. The catalogues will be ready three days previous to sale. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 9TH-AV. PROPERTY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, March 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the four-story brown stone front house and store on the easterly side of 9th-av., 24 feet 8 inches north of 21st-st., and known as No. 158. The building covers the entire lot on the first floor. Lot 24.8x60 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON WEST FIFTY-THIRD AND FIFTY-FOURTH STREET AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at aution, on MONDAY, March 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

FIFTY-THIRD-ST.—4 lots north side 53d-st., 97 feet east of 6th-av., each 25 by 100 feet 5 inches.

FIFTY-FOURTH-ST.—4 lots south side 54th-st., 97 feet east of 6th-av., each 25 by 100 feet 5 inches.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction, on TUESDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock, in front of their store No. 93 Liberty-st., a gray horse, 16 hands high, long tail and mane; a roan mare, 15½ hands high, long tail and mane.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-AVENUE LOTS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at Auction, on MONDAY, March 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

FIRST AV.—6 lots on the westerly side of the 1st-av., between 51st and 52d sts., each 25 by 100 feet.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1865.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P.M. on MONDAY, the 6th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

5,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids. The barrels to be in good shipping order, with round hoops, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

3,000 barrels first quality kiln-dried CORN MEAL, two-thirds to be manufactured from white flint corn; sample of package to accompany proposals.

30,000 pounds of RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, *like samples to be seen at this office.*

25,000 pounds first quality, white flint corn HOMINY, size No. 3 and 4, in well-coopered head-lined flour barrels.

100,000 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling, and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass, or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed; 15,000 pounds to be such as is generally used for washing hands.

1,000,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other equally good side-branded flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard heretofore established; to be packed in boxes of 50 *pounds bread to each box*; boxes to be made of fully seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or if of two pieces, tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour, or in any other respect, is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries, when they can begin their deliveries, and how much bread they can deliver daily.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable; bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein. Samples of Beans, Sugar, Tea, Rice, Candles, R. and G. Rye, Peas, Hominy, and Pepper, must be in neat boxes of card-board or tin, fully labeled, *and not in paper parcels*.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that, should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

The flour will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples by an inspector appointed by this office, whose certificate will be required.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional public weigher, must be furnished.

Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and C. S.

AUCTION SALES.

R. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF HIDES, TALLOW, SHEEP-SKINS, BEEF, FLOUR, HAMS, HOMINY, HOOFS, HORNS AND BREAD.

Will be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, March 7, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at Naylor's Storehouse, No. 17 Albany-st., near Washington-st.:

2,364 Dry Hides, 58 casks Tallow, 19 bbls. Hoofs and Horns, 144 Sheep-skins, 1 bbl. Pelts, 1 bbl. Tips.

ALSO,

CONDEMNED SUBSISTENCE STORES.

53 bbls. Beef, 279 bbls. Flour, 3 tierces Hams, 2 bbls. Hominy, 31 bbls. Army Bread.

Sale positive. Terms cash, in Government funds.

By order. Col. H. F. CLARKE,
A. C. G. S., U. S. Army.

BY GIBSON & CO.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.—The undersigned, as Agent for the owner, will offer at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March, 1865, at 1 o'clock, all that valuable tract of land called Carroll's Point, being part of Mount Clare.

This property consists of about thirty-nine acres, in the western portion of the City of Baltimore, and binds on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad about two thousand feet, and has a water front of about five thousand feet.

It has been laid off in streets by the city authorities, and will be sold in squares, as laid off. These squares have been accurately surveyed.

No. 1 contains 3 acres, 2 roods.
No. 1½ contains 1 rood 14 perches.
No. 2 contains 3 acres, 2 roods, 24 perches.
No. 3 contains 1 acre, 2 roods, 32 perches.
No. 4 contains 3 acres, 2 roods, 24 perches.
No. 4½ contains 20 perches.
No. 5 contains 2 acres, 3 roods.
No. 6 contains 3 acres, 1 rood, 7 perches.
No. 7 contains 4 acres, 3 roods, 21 perches.
No. 8 contains 4 acres, 3 roods, 31 perches.
No. 9 contains 3 acres, 2 roods, 24 perches.
No. 9½ contains 20 perches.
No. 10 contains 4 acres, 28 perches.
No. 10½ contains 3 roods, 24 perches.
No. 11 contains 1 acre, 34 perches.

A map of the property can be seen at the counting-room of the auctioneers, and at the office of the undersigned.

TERMS.—One-third cash, the balance in six and twelve months, with interest from day of sale.
J. ALEXANDER PRESTON,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 31 St. Paul-st., Baltimore.
GIBSON & CO., Auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &C.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 9, 1865, at 11 o'clock, at the residence No. 41 West 9th-st., near 6th-av., all the furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of richly carved rosewood parlor suite in crimson satin, sofas and easy chairs in damask, rosewood and mahogany centre tables, fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors, carved walnut and oak French bedsteads, wardrobes, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, spring beds, paillasses, hair and straw mattresses, bolsters and pillows, solid oak extension table, marble-top buffets, dining chairs, etageres, library tables and chairs, fine engravings and photographs, reps and lace curtains, mantel ornaments, French china and cut glass, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Also, all the elegant bronze and gilt chandeliers, gas fixtures, &c.

Catalogues at the office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post office.

AUCTION SALE OF GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD furniture, statuary, mirrors, gas fixtures, &c., &c., made to order by best city manufacturers.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction TUESDAY, March 7, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 154 Henry-st., near Rutgers, genteel household furniture, consisting of English Brussels three-ply and ingrain carpet; carved rosewood parlor suites in crimson and gold, and green and gold brocatelle; rosewood secretary and music etagere; do. centre and quartette tables; do. arm and reception chairs; French plate, pier mirrors, and cornice; three statuary marble figures, viz.: Dancing Girl, by Bartolina; Venus, by Delinedicoe; Cirre, by Barrati, with pedestals; bronze and ormulu chandeliers and brackets; mahogany bedstead, bureaus and chairs; oak marble-top cottage suites; best hair mattresses, feather-bed, bolsters and pillows; oak and black walnut extension table; do. chairs, oil-cloths, stair carpets, &c., &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CORNER PROPERTY ON WASHINGTON-ST., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WASHINGTON-ST.—The three three-story brick houses and lots situated on the southeast corner of Washington and Bethune sts., known as Nos. 749, 751 and 753 Washington-st.; the houses are 20x38 feet; lots 55 feet in depth.

Maps at the office, No. 5½ Pine-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Office No. 91 Liberty-st.

THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT NO. 45 Grove-st., two superb Brussels carpet; bedroom carpets and oil cloths; enameled chamber suites; mattrasses, pillows, bedsteads, dining table, chairs, stoves &c. Sale absolute, and goods must be removed immediately after sale.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, MARCH 7, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 248 Henry-st., corner of Congress, Brooklyn, a general assortment of rosewood, mahogany and painted parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture; crockery, glassware, Brussels 3-ply carpets, oil-cloths.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer—Store No. 52 Cortlandt-st.

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT PER HUDSON River Railroad, stored at Nos. 395 and 397 Greenwich and No. 62 Beach sts., at 10 o'clock, TUESDAY, March 7, consisting of a large collection of goods. For particulars, see *Journal of Commerce* of Tuesday.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES—BEEF CATTLE.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1865.

Sealed Proposals (in triplicate) will be received by the undersigned at this office, until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 7th inst., for supplying Beef Cattle for the use of the United States Army, to be delivered at the Washington Drove Yards, New-York City, or at some other convenient point in or in the near vicinity of the City of New-York, to be designated by the undersigned, and in such numbers as may from time to time be required, not exceeding one thousand head in any calendar month from the 15th of March, 1865, to the 15th of June, 1865; notice to be given to the contractor on Saturday of each week, on his application at this office, of the number of cattle he shall be required to deliver during the following week.

As the cattle will be required for shipment, they will be subject to a rigid inspection, and none but *first quality* of oxen or steers, entirely free from all blemishes or imperfections, and not less than three years old, will be received; and no lot of cattle the average gross weight of which is not as high as thirteen hundred pounds, nor any bullock of less gross weight than twelve hundred and fifty pounds. The exact gross weight of each bullock to be ascertained by the scales; time of weighing to be determined by the Inspector on the part of the United States, whose certificate of inspection, stating the number of cattle delivered, their weight, &c., will constitute the voucher, on presentation of which the accounts will be paid, when funds are in hands for the purpose. Each proposal, to be entertained, must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and be in the following form;

"I, A— B—, of the city or town of ——, county of —— State of ——, hereby propose to deliver to the Subsistence Department of the United States Army, at the Washington Drove-yards, New-York City, or other point in or near said city, to be designated, such number of Beef Cattle, not exceeding *one thousand* head in any calendar month, of the quality, condition, &c., described in the advertisement above posted, as I may from time to time be required to furnish on due notification, at —— cents per pound gross weight."

To be subscribed by two responsible sureties, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby agree that, should the above bid be accepted, we will give our bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars that the contract shall be fulfilled. ——— ———."

Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

The ability of the sureties to respond in the sum of ten thousand dollars must be certified by the United State District Attorney, or other proper officer; such certificate to accompany the proposal.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Beef Cattle." The right exists with the United States to reject any or all the bids that shall not be regarded as satisfactory. All bidders must be present at the opening of the bids.
A. L. CARLTON, Capt. and C. S. V.

No. 2.] OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1865.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until FRIDAY, March 10, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this department with
SKY BLUE KERSEY—Army Standard.
D. B. UNIFORM CLOTH—Army Standard.

To be delivered free of charge at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good, new packages.

Parties offering goods, should make separate proposals for each article offered, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price (*which should be written both in words and figures*) and conform to the terms of this advertisement, a copy of which should accompany each proposal.

Standard samples of the articles required may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

Samples when submitted must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposals will not be considered.

A guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Friday, March 10, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Saturday, March 11, 1865.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts, and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope "Proposal for [here insert the name of the article offered]," and address
C. W. MOULTON,
Depot Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

Proposals for furnishing the Medical Purveying Department in this city, with stationery are respectfully invited.

Manufacturers and dealers are requested to send samples, with price list, to this office, as early as practicable.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28, 1865.

FOR SALE.

BENEDICT & COIT'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.
Houses and Stores for sale or to rent.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES, WITH all modern improvements:
No. 150 West 43d-st., New-York, price $10,000.
Nos. 84 and 86 Elliott-place, Brooklyn, $8,000 each.
Nos. 147 and 149 Elliott-place, Brooklyn, $6,500 each.
No. 199 Fort Green-place, Brooklyn, $6,800.
No. 310 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, $6,500.
Inquire of HENRY DAY, No. 45 Exchange-place, New-York.

DUTCHESS COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—Located at Lithgow, 4½ miles from the Harlem Railroad; there are 322 acres of land, adapted to growing grain of the first quality; the soil is a dark loam, remarkable for bearing drought without injury to crops, and not injured by excess of rain; all the various grains of Dutchess County are raised on the farm, besides an abundance of fruits; the farm is well watered; the barn is 76x72 feet; good stable for 44 head of cattle; wagon house and granary, &c.; good house, with 10 rooms, 1½ miles from churches, stores, &c.; more land adjoining could be had if desired. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COTTAGE CONtaining seven rooms, with cellar, barn, granary, &c., with 3 acres of land near the station, at Cranford, New-Jersey, on the Central Railroad, one hour from the city, and convenient for business men; price $3,500, or $300. Also a farm of 30 acres to let with the usual farm buildings; price, $250. Apply to N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—AT ASTORIA, A GOOD HOUSE, 12 rooms, large barn and stable on a 1½ acre lot. Fine lawn, shade and fruit trees, five minutes' walk from ferry and steamboat landing. If not sold soon will be let either furnished or unfurnished. Also a good house and 14 acres of land about one mile from the village. Apply to JOSIAH BLACKWELL, Astoria.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE, EIGHT substantial three-story modern brick houses, covering a front of 150 feet, with a large space in the rear for a manufactory, for which the location is well adapted. The front houses will pay an interest of 10 per cent. on the purchase, and, with proper improvements in the rear, can be made to pay much larger. Apply to MILLER & HARRIOTT, No. 14 Pine-st.

A LARGE BROWN-STONE, HIGH-STOOP house, 25x60, with a picture-gallery extension, 14x40, on Madison avenue, within three blocks of Madison-square. Will be sold for ($35,000) thirty-five thousand dollars; $11,000 cash, $4,000 in exchange, and $20,000 can remain at 6 per cent. for ten years. Address W. G. LEVISON, No. 186 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or JAMES K. POND, No. 586 Sixth-ave.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—AT Brewster Station, 55 miles from New-York, by Harlem Railroad; a large, fine modern house, spacious and well arranged, with 30 acres good land, convenient outhouses in first-rate order; fruit and shade trees in abundance; location healthy and delightful; price $10,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE ACRES OF LAND, PLEASantly situated in the centre of the village of Westport, Connecticut, containing two dwelling houses, two barns, and a fine orchard, within two minutes' walk of the Post-office and three houses of worship. Price $4,000. Possession given April 1. Inquire of HORACE STAPLES, President First National Bank, Westport.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE BROWN-stone store No. 39 Broadway; 27 feet wide in front, and 33 feet in the rear, by 200 feet deep, extending through to Trinity-alley, and in immediate vicinity to the office improvements in Broadway and Broad-st. Apply to HADDEN & CO., No. 340 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY DWELLING-house in West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., brick front, brown-stone basement and under cellar, with all modern improvements, including gas fixtures. Would exchange for a snug house further uptown. Inquire of W. PINKNEY, No. 58 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 98 ACRES, WELL LOcated at Rossville, Staten Island, with good house and out-buildings; price $22,000. Terms easy. Or 40 acres, with buildings, at $15,500. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DOUBLE COTTAGE AT CLIFTON, S. I., with four lots laid out in fruit, &c.; stable attached. Possession May 1. Price $9,000. Apply to A. H. WAGNER, No. 15 Wall-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE BOUNTY LOAN.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, March 1, 1865.

In pursuance of an act of the Legislature of this State, being chapter 56 of the laws of 1865, passed Feb. 27, 1865, authorizing a loan of $30,000,000 for the payment of bounties, levying a tax for that amount or so much thereof as may be necessary, and authorizing the Comptroller to issue revenue bonds in anticipation of such tax, notice is hereby given that investments in said loan to the extent of $5,000,000, and as much more as may be required, can be made immediately by depositing the money in the Manhattan Bank, in the City of New-York, to the credit of the State Treasury, in sums not less than $1,000. Certificates of such deposits will be given, and the bonds will be delivered as soon as they can be prepared. They will bear interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. per annum from the date of the deposit, payable quarterly on the 1st days of January, April, July and October, at the Manhattan Bank, the first payment of interest to be made on the 1st day of July next. The principal will be redeemable July 1, 1866, or will, at the option of the State, be converted into a seven per cent. stock, to be issued in pursuance of the act, chapter 29 of the Laws of 1865.
L. ROBINSON, Comptroller.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—OFFICE OF the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No 23, Chambers-st., New-York, January 7, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York, for 1865, will be open for inspection and review from and after MONDAY, January 9, 1865, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1865, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.
J. W. ALLEN,
G. H. PURSER,
C. B. WOODRUFF,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF WARD & CO. IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. JOHN WARD retiring from the firm and from active business.

Either of the partners may sign the firm name in liquidation.
(Signed,) JOHN WARD.
HENRY H. WARD.
WM. G. WARD.
CHARLES H. WARD.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1865.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of WARD & CO., for the purpose of transacting the general business of bankers and stockbrokers, and of continuing the business of the late firm of WARD & CO.
(Signed,) HENRY H. WARD,
WM. G. WARD,
CHARLES H. WARD,
of the late firm of Ward & Co.
WM. A. STEPHENS,
late of Messrs. Hunt, Tillinghast & Co.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1865.

Mr. John Ward will continue to be found at our office, No. 54 Wall-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name of BOWLEND, CAPEN & CO., for the transaction of a General Commission business at No. 4 Cedar-st., New York, and No. 6 Custom-House-st., Boston.
GEO. BOWLEND,
EDWARD N. CAPEN,
WARREN SHERMAN.
NEW-YORK, March 2, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY entered into copartnership under the name of HARDY & GUTHREY, for the purpose of buying and selling Stocks, Bonds and Gold, exclusively on commission.

Offices, for the present, at No. 72 Beaver-st.
HENRY C. HARDY,
JNO. GARNETT GUTHREY.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED, JOHN LEONARD, of Brooklyn, late in the employ of P. Cassidy, has this day formed a copartnership as dealers in old and new iron, metals and machinery of all descriptions, No. 166 Water-st., Brooklyn. JOHN LEONARD,
BROOKLYN, March 1, 1865. PETER FINNEY.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. LUTHER B. WELLINGTON has been received into our firm as a partner from this date. The business will be continued as heretofore, under the same firm name.
WELLINGTON & COX, No. 74 Broad-st.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1865.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE, warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THIS CITY,
together with half the block of land next adjoining.
TERMS EASY.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN UTICA.—THE ELEGANT house and lot No. 53 Broad-st., lot about 50x243 feet, extending from Broad to Catharine-st. in the rear; the house has on the first floor, a large drawingroom, library, bed room, dining-room, winter and summer kitchens and wood sheds. On the second floor are seven chambers and a large bath room; it has gas, water, bells, furnaces, water closet &c.; the garden is well stocked with choice fruits; a portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years if desired. Address No. 270 Genesee-st., Utica.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and grounds No. 108 Orange-st., Newark, N. J.; house 25 by 46 and alley-way; lot 31 by about 200; rear fronting on Morris-av.; the grounds are well laid out, containing 35 fruit trees, grape vines, currant and gooseberry bushes, &c.; it is within two minutes' walk of Morris and Essex Railroad depot; the Orange horse cars pass in front every few minutes. For further particulars inquire of DAVID R. GARNISS, No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 10, or on the premises.

FOR SALE AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND—The first-class residence, 48x40 feet, two-story and French attic, with all modern improvements, three-quarter acre of land, corner Jamaica and Sandford avs., opposite St. Thomas Hall, and four minutes' walk from depot. For particulars, inquire of WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO., No. 90 Wall-st.; I. H. H. PINCKNEY, No. 78 Nassau-st., New-York, or CHARLES T. GRIFFITH, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT MOUNT KISCO STATION, Westchester County, N. Y., on Harlem Railroad, 35 miles from the city, a very desirable residence, five minutes' walk from station. About three acres of choice land, large new house, good carriage-house, &c.; variety of choice fruit trees, just coming into good bearing; also, shade and evergreen trees; excellent water at the door. Apply to E. WRIGHT, No. 175 West-st., or to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT COLD SPRING, ON THE HUDson, nearly opposite West Point, a very desirable country seat, with 13 acres of beautiful lawn, having a splendid view of nine miles on the river, and convenient to the railroad station. Large house, finished in the modern style of architecture, amply supplied with water from a never-failing spring. The gate-house, carriage-house, wood and ice houses are tastefully and conveniently arranged.
Apply to N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-class residence in Eastchester, Westchester Co., consisting of about 54 acres, and only one hour's ride from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad. Fine outbuildings, comprising large barns, stables, carriage-house, ice-house full of ice, large vegetable garden. Three dwelling-houses besides the main house. The place is also well stocked with fruit trees. Apply to JOHN B. DUNHAM, No. 75 East 13th-st.

FOR SALE—THE PEHQUENAKONCK HOUSE, with 22½ acres of land, stables, ice-house (filled,) furniture, &c. Said property is on line of Harlem Railroad, five miles east of Croton Falls; buildings and furniture are nearly new and in good order; overlooks a beautiful lake, celebrated for its fishing. Apply to BAKER & VAIL, corner Reade and Washington sts., or to T. C. VAIL, North Salem, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A PLACE containing about 2½ acres of land: house has 13 rooms, built in the best manner, with all modern improvements; good barn with room for 6 horses; also other outbuildings; garden stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. For further particulars and price address Box No. 5,448 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN THE HIGHLANDS OF THE Hudson, 1¾ miles from Garrison's Station, on Hudson River Railroad, opposite West Point; 4 acres of land with new dwelling house containing six rooms. Inquire of Ticket Agent at Garrison's, or by letter to Box No. 3 Garrison's Post-office, Putnam Co., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON SOUTH OXford-st., 175 feet north of Lafayette-av., west side, three or more of that magnificently finished block of high stoop, brown-stone front, four-story houses, 22x50x100; a most desirable location, 15 minutes' ride from ferries. Terms easy. Must be sold. Apply on the premises to THOS. FAGAN.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY AND BASEment brown-stone, front houses, 122x121, East 50th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.; all modern improvements; built in best manner, by contract; will be sold cheap. Apply on premises, from 2 to 4 P. M., or No. 101 West 25th-st., owner, 4 P. M.

THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, IN BROOKLYN, FOR SALE, to close an estate of $3,250; terms liberal; immediate possession; house 39x18 9-12; lot 100; water and gas. Apply to No. 54 William-st., Room No. 19, 10 to 2 P. M.

HOUSE—THREE-STORY, BRICK, HIGH-STOOP, under cellar, near cars, 20 feet, full lot, in Brooklyn; only $4,000. Address HOUSE, Box No. 2,556, Post-office, New-York.

$8,500.—FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop, first-class brown-stone front house, No. 336 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, lot 21x100, fifteen minutes' walk from Wall or Fulton ferries. Inquire of BEEKMAN, No. 17 Bowery, second floor, owner, N. Y.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story brick house, No. 187 Degraw, third house west of Henry-st., pleasantly situated, with water, furnace, gas, range, &c., in good order. GEO. A. JARVIS, at office of Lenox Insurance Company, No. 16 Wall-st.

LARGE AND VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND IN WESTERN VIRGINIA FOR SALE.—Title fifty years in one family. Apply to JAMES S. MERRIAM, Attorney, No. 29 William-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNty, 140 acres of prime land, large house and out-buildings, large orchard of grafted fruit; farm in complete orders; will be sold at a bargain. Terms easy.
JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FARM OR COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE or exchange, with horses, carriages, &c., 100 acres of land, very pleasantly situated, 10½ miles from New-York, in New-Jersey; access by rail hourly; would suit a person doing business in this city. Apply to W. L. JONES, No. 203 Greenwich-st.

$65,000.—FOR SALE, OFFICE-PROPERTY in fee, renting for $10,000 per annum, near the Post-office and Broadway. Apply to Box No. 705 Post-office. A large portion can remain at six per cent.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A BOARDING-SCHOOL property, near a city, favorably located for boarding and day patronage; school in operation. Address SCHOOL PROPRIETOR, Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT FLUSHING.—Handsome villa residence, in the best part of the village, in perfect order, with all conveniences. PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BROWN-STONE house, with all the modern improvements, No. 12 Carroll park, Brooklyn. Inquire at the premises, or of P. F. PHELPS, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE and lot No. 155 Lexington av., with modern improvements. Apply on the premises, or at No. 187 Bowery. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house and lot No. 307 West 24th-st., in complete order. Must be sold by 10th March. Apply to
J. CORBIT, No. 231 9th-av.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—POSSESSION 1st of May—a first-class high-stoop house, between 20th and 32d sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Price not over $30,000. Address Box No. 217 Post-office.

FOR SALE—HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE FRUIT, grain and grass farms, in pleasant localities, varying from $1,000 to $15,000. Call immediately.
JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE QUOTA OF NEW-YORK.

15,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR NEW-YORK COUNTY.

INCREASED BOUNTIES AND HAND-MONEY.

At a meeting of the County Committee on Volunteering, held on Saturday, Feb. 11, 1865,
Present—ORISON BLUNT, Chairman,
Hon. M. T. BRENNAN, Esq., Comptroller,
Hon. ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
Hon. WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.

On motion of Supervisor William M. Tweed, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the county pay for a one-year recruit three hundred ($300) dollars bounty and fifty ($50) dollars hand-money.

For a two-year recruit four hundred ($400) dollars bounty and seventy-five ($75) dollars hand-money.

For a three-year recruit six hundred ($600) dollars bounty and one hundred ($100) dollars hand-money.

BOUNTIES.

FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$600
Government	300
Total	$900

FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$400
Government	200
Total	$600

FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$300
Government	100
Total	$400

The Bounty to be paid to the recruit in his own hand, as provided in section five (5) of the State Law relating to Bounties, (viz: Assembly bill No. 115 of 1865) and the hand money to be paid to the person who may present the recruit.

By order of the committee,
CORNELIUS CORSON, Clerk.

$550.—I WILL FURNISH A SUBSTITute for one year for $550. No trouble to principals. Brokers and runners need not apply. Address CHAS. BARCLAY, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ORDERS FOR SUBSTITUTES PROMPTLY filled by reliable parties at No. 146 Bowery; office under the Westchester Hotel. Call or address W. S. & C. H. MILLER.

RECRUITING RESUMED—AT QUARANtine Landing, Nautilus Hall, Staten Island. Highest bounty paid for volunteers and substitutes.

THE DRAFT.—EXEMPTION PAPERS ATTENDed to, at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT CORNWALL—A VALUABLE country seat, containing about 50 acres, four miles from Newburgh, one from Canterbury, two from Cornwall Landing, commanding a fine view of the Hudson River and surrounding country, under good improvements, a choice variety of fruit, a neat cottage house and suitable outbuildings. The location is desirable for building sites. Can be conveniently divided into ten-acre lots, with desirable views from each. Payments accommodating. Apply to JAMES M. BARRETT, No. 20 Murray-st., or on the premises to WM. V. DUSINBERRE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A FIRST-CLASS three-story brick house, with all modern improvements, in complete order. Price $7,500. Will sell carpets, mirror and cornices, all nearly new, for $8,500. For particulars apply on the premises, No. 143 Dean-st., between Hoyt and Bond sts., or to C. R. FOWLER, No. 87 Water-st., New-York.

FARM OR COUNTRY-PLACE WANTED—Without incumbrance, in or near a village and good schools, in exchange for fourteen lots, with farm-house and barn; rented for $475; price $14,000; no incumbrance; is situated in growing part of Brooklyn, near ferries, and three horse-railroads pass them. Address FRANKLIN, Paterson, N. J.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT MADISON, N. J.—A large modern brick mansion, with barn, carriage-house, gardener's cottage, ice-house, grapery, fruit of all sorts, and all the appointments of a first-class residence, with 25 to 160 acres of excellent land, which can be divided to suit, or the whole will be disposed of. Apply to S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT PORT RICHMOND, STATEN Island, a cottage house, with 3½ full lots, laid out in fruit trees, grapevines, &c., stable attached, on Richmond-st., near Elizabeth-st., within five minutes' walk of the ferry; possession May 1; terms very reasonable. Apply to BRUMLEY & KELLOGG, Nos. 52 and 54 Murray-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement houses No. 236 West 32d-st. and Nos. 177 and 179 West 37th-st. Also, the three-story (high-stoop) brick houses No. 35 East 28th-st. and No. 306 West 43d-st. Possession 1st of May next. Apply to
T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS ADJOINING, 75 feet by half block, West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., desirable for a church or other buildings, now occupied by frame buildings, paying over 8 per cent. on price, without advance in rents. Address J. E. D., Box No. 3,407 New-York Post-office. N. B.—No agents need apply.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A COTtage, situated at the corner of Spring and Water-sts.; contains 12 rooms, about half an acre of land, fine lawn and shrubbery; garden well stocked with fruit. Apply to BENJAMIN OGDEN, No. 221 Broad-st., Elizabeth, opposite the depot.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL AND UNIQUE cottage house No. 1 Park-av., corner of 34th-st.; house is in complete order throughout; has dining-room, drawing-room, reception-room, butler's pantry, &c., on first floor; stable connected with the house. Price $40,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, IN A FINE LOCAtion, one of the best houses in the city. It has a brown-stone front, was built for the owner's own occupancy; four stories high; 26 by 55 feet, all in perfect order throughout; stable in rear; six lots of ground. Price $85,000. Apply to HOMER MOGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT high-stoop brick house, 20x45; lot one-half the block; all modern improvements; in comple order; on 20th-st., near 3d-av.; will be sold at a bargain; terms easy. Apply to J. A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome residence, with eight acres of ground, buildings nearly new, and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, &c. Apply to
A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

FARM FOR SALE—OR TO LET.—180 ACRES, situated within 20 miles of New-York, in New-Jersey, near steamboat and railroad station. The farm is used at present for a dairy farm. For further particulars apply to WM. S. CHAMBERLIN, No. 418 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIdence in Llewellyn Park, at Orange, N. J. For particulars apply to J. B. MERRICK & SON,
No. 70 William-st., New-York, or
L. S. HASKELL, Library Building, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL BROWN-STONE FRONT and other houses, with all modern improvements, and several good tenement houses for investment. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL, No. 126 East 35th-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP brick house and lot on Lexington-av., near 36th-st.; in good repair; full size lot. For permits and particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—$5,500—NO 87 PACIFIC-STREET, BROOKLYN.—House cost to build over $5,000; water on every floor; inside shutters; gas fixtures; terms to suit. R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE WATER-FRONT ON North River, containing nearly two blocks, with a frontage of 520 feet on the river. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, FOUR LOTS ON the southwest corner of Fulton and Franklin avs. Apply to J. & J. GEMMELS, No. 270 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front house No. 42 West 16th-st.; has all modern improvements.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 133 BROOME-ST.; $7,000; possession 1st May; apply at 200 Clinton-st.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 182 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

TO LET.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT near Hudson City, "West End," 15 minutes by New-Jersey Railroad, and accessible by horse-cars to Hudson City; unexceptionable neighborhood; house nearly new, slate roof, large drawing-room, library, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; 3 large bedrooms, bath-room, &c., on second floor; servants' room in attic; cellar under the whole house; fine lawn, garden, shade and fruit trees, &c.; occupied by E. B. Budd, Esq. Possession 1st of May. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

COTTAGE TO LET—WITH ONE ACRE OF ground, in Westchester County, within three miles of Central Park, between High Bridge and McComb's Dam; nine large rooms, beside attic and pantries; piazza front and rear; grounds well laid out with ornamental and fruit trees. For terms inquire of J. SCHUYLER ANDERSON near McComb's Dam, or WM. N. CLARK, Jr., No. 170 William-st.

TO LET—THE PREMISES, CORNER JAY AND Plymouth sts., Brooklyn, formerly occupied by HOWARD & FULLER as a brewery; possession immediately; also for sale a boiler, steam engine, copper coil (nine feet diameter,) 23 stillions, or brewer's troughs, and other fixtures. Apply at the New Brewery of HOWARD & FULLER, corner Bridge and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn.

TO RENT—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HOUSE and grounds, within 5 minutes' walk of the railroad depot; the place has abundance of fruit and shade trees, fine carriage-house, stable, etc.; would be rented to an approved family, partially furnished, for the season or for a term of years. Apply to WM. S. JOHNSON, No. 385 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET IF THE FURNITURE IS PURCHASED.—The advertiser will let his house, which is very eligibly situated in Brooklyn, for the ensuing year, furnished comfortably in every way for housekeeping, for the sum of $5,500 cash. A note to Mr. BRYANT, care of F. Hart & Co., No. 63 Cortlandt-st., will elicit particulars.

LARGE AND WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE to rent to a good and careful tenant, for six or seven months, from the 1st of May next; also, a brick stable upon the adjoining lot, situated upon the Heights of Brooklyn and near the ferries. Address Box No. 1,082 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN PIERREpont-st., Brooklyn; first-class house, brown-stone front, newly and expensively furnished, will be let completely furnished to a good tenant. Address, stating number of persons in the family, to W. B., Box No. 3,499 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 324 West 15th-st., with high basement, convenient for a genteel residence, having gas throughout; bath, wash tubs, extra heater, &c. Apply to
J. HOWLAND, Greenwich Bank.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND COMmodious building No. 1 Bond-st., near Broadway, with three fronts, suitable for bank, store, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET—One room, 75x25, well lighted; steam hoistway. Possession immediately. No. 499 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers-slip.

TO LET—ON BROADWAY, IN THE NEW MARble building, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, large rooms, well lighted, high ceilings. Apply to
J. O. FOWLER, No. 96 Nassau-st.

TO LET.—THE SUBSCRIBERS BEING ABOUT to remove to the stores Nos. 31 and 33 Chambers-st., will lease a portion of the lofts on application.
HADDEN & CO., No. 340 Broadway.

TO LET—THE UNION STORES AND PIER AT the foot of Sedgwick-st., Brooklyn, from the first of May next. Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 416 Columbia-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET.—A SUITE OF THREE OFFICES ON second floor of the Bible House, entrance on 3d av. One office on third floor, 4th-av. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE in West 10th-st., for six months from May 1. Inquire of V. L. BUXTON, No. 96 Warren-st., Irving Savings Institute.

OFFICES.—NO. 29 BROADWAY IS BEING ARranged for commodious offices, which will be let, singly or in suites, on application to P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 29 Broadway.

TO LET—THE STORE AND DWELLING ATtached, northeast corner 6th-av. and Waverley-place. Apply to T. M. RODMAN, No. 9 Whitehall-st.

TO LET—LARGE AND SMALL OFFICES IN house No. 113 Nassau-st., on the third and fifth floors. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, office No. 5.

OFFICES TO RENT—IN TIMES BUILDING. Inquire at the TIMES office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—FOR A genteel family of but three persons, in a good location, west of Fulton-st., and north of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, preferred. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, or No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR WANTED—In a good neighborhood, between 17th and 30th sts. and 4th and 7th avs.

ALSO—A good stable wanted in the vicinity of 22d-st. and Broadway. J. T. ELLIS,
Sewing-machine Rooms, No. 939 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND his wife desire to secure one or two rooms, with board, between this and the 1st of May next, in a pleasantly located house in the vicinity of the junction of Broadway with 7th-av.; will furnish everything themselves, even to bedding, bed linen and toweling, except carpets. Respectable parties desiring to obtain reliable and permanent boarders, without incumbrance of any kind, will please address D. D., box No. 4,101 Post office.

A SUITE OF ELEGANT ROOMS ON THE first floor of a first-class house up town, can be had the 1st of March or May, by a party of high standing, wishing to furnish and willing to pay liberally for a private table and an exclusive home. Address, with real name, KING, through Boyd's City Post.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING a new modern high-stoop house, will let with board a large front room, handsomely furnished; terms moderate. Call at No. 152 West 37th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$2,000 REWARD.

HOLMES & CO.'S store, No. 747 Broadway, was entered by burglars on the night of March 2, and robbed of a large lot of Black and Colored Silks; $2,000 reward will be paid for their recovery, or a proportionate part of that sum for any portion of them recovered.
HOLMES & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING DEscribed 7-30 U. S. Treasury Notes of the current issue, were stolen from the safe in the office of the Adams Express Company, in the village of Ansonia, Conn., on the night of the 28th of February.

All persons, firms and corporations are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating the undermentioned notes or bonds, as all of the same were stolen.

The company claim the right to recover the possession of all said notes and bonds whenever and wherever they can find the same.

One 7-30 U. S. Note, $1,000, No. 74,397.
Six 7-30 U. S. Notes, $500 each, Nos. 115,482, 115,483, 115,484, 115,485, 115,486, 115,487.
Two 7-30 U. S. notes, $100 each, Nos. 416,389 and 416,390.
Twenty 7-30 U. S. notes, $100 each, Nos. 412,705, 412,706, 412,707, 412,708, 412,709, 412,710, 412,711, 412,712, 412,713, 412,714, 412,715, 412,716, 412,717, 412,718, 412,719, 412,720, 412,721, 412,722, 412,723, 412,724.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.
WILLIAM P. DINSMORE, President.
No. 59 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 2, 1865.

MISSING.—NINE UNITED STATES TREASURY Notes, commonly known as "Seven-Thirties," of the denomination of $1,000 each, numbered from 1,384 to 1392, inclusive; and two similar notes of the denomination of $500 each, numbered 12,038 and 12,039, all dated Oct. 1st, 1861, and belonging to the Landholders' Bank, Kingston, Rhode Island. Said $1,000 notes are payable to and indorsed by SOLON BUFFUM, and said $500 notes are payable to and indorsed by R. A. HOLDEN & Co. Any person who will give information to the Landholders' Bank, or the Hanover Bank, or to the undersigned, whereby the said notes or any of them shall be restored to said owners, will be liberally rewarded by the undersigned.
T. L. TAYLOR & REED, Bankers,
No. 5 Broad-st.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1865.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK, ON THURSDAY EVENing, about 6 o'clock, in going from the New-York *Sun* office to the Eighth-avenue cars, containing a few dollars in bills and some papers of no value to any one but the owner. It contained a draft of $390 in favor of J. H. Schenck, the payment of which has been stopped. A liberal reward will be paid for the papers only, and no questions asked. Send or apply to JOHN HOOPER, No. 41 Park-row, Room No. 4, *Times* Building.

CAUTION.—PARTIES ARE CAUTIONED against purchasing a draft by a New-Haven Bank on Park Bank of this city for $65, drawn to order of Rich'd L. Ely; also a note made by F. H. Stow to order of E. W. Stow, dated March 3, three months, for three hundred and ten dollars and odd cents, the same having been stolen.
D. W. IVES & CO., No. 99 Liberty-st.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY, FROM No. 42 Dominick-st., a middle-sized yellow TERRIER DOG; ears close cropped, one shorter than the other; had on a leather collar with an oval copper plate. The above reward will be paid for his return.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, ON FRIDAY, MARCH 3, a plain set DIAMOND RING, single stone, about one carat weight. The above reward can be received, and no questions asked, by returning it to R. PEVICE, No. 37 Dey-st., up stairs.

$10 REWARD.—LOST FIVE COUPONS OF the March dividend of 10-40 bonds of $1,000 cash, Nos. 472, 473, 474, 13,794, 13,795. The finder by returning them to J. W., No. 72 University-place, will receive the above reward.

FOUND.—THE TIMES' NIGHT CLERK FOUND a small sum of money last (Sunday) evening, in the publication office, dropped by some one of parties then and there advertising. The owner can have it by calling on him.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR ARE regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

PRINTING.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED A GOOD SCREW standing-press, in good order. Any one wishing to dispose of one, may find a cash customer by addressing X. Y. Z., Box No. 100 *Times* Office, for one week. Also, a good proof-reader, to whom steady employment will be given.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year.....5 00
THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$2 00
Three copies 1 year.....5 00
Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post office money orders wherever it can be done.
Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB AND BABY, TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, GIANT BOY, LIVING SKELETON, DWARF, Afternoon and Evening: WORKMEN OF NEW-YORK; or THE CURSE OF DRINK—EXPOSE OF SPIRITUALISM.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC—THE GYGES.

HIPPOTHEATRON—HARLEQUIN MOTHER GOOSE, or THE FAIRY LEGEND OF THE GOLDEN EGG.

BROADWAY THEATRE—FORTY WINKS—THE TOODLES.

WALLACK'S—TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.

NIBLO'S—THE BEAUFORTS.

DODWORTH HALL—A POSY OF POETIC BEAUTY AND OLIO OF ODDITIES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LA FORZA DEL DESTINO.

MILTON GALLERY—MILTON'S PARADISE LOST.

STEINWAY'S ROOMS—PIANO FORTE SOIREE.

NIBLO'S SALOON—CORDOVA'S LECTURE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT telegraphs to Secretary STANTON the important intelligence, received from rebel deserters, of the defeat and capture of Gen. EARLY and his entire force of 1,806 men by Gen. SHERIDAN, and the occupation of Charlottesville by our forces. They also say that four brigades were being dispatched to Lynchburgh, to get there, if possible, before the arrival of Gen. SHERIDAN. These statements are reiterated and confirmed by refugees, who say the fight took place on Thursday last, between Staunton and Charlottesville. Secretary STANTON adds that Gen. SHERIDAN commenced his movement last Monday, and was at Staunton when last heard from.

CONGRESS.

The Senate sat all Frtday night, and then went into Executive session. The Civil Appropriation Bill was the main feature, to which several amendments were made. The report of the Conference Committee, on the amended Enrollment Bill, was concurred in. A number of private bills were passed. About 7 A. M., on Saturday, the Senate had a brief recess. Upon reassembling, the bill for the coining of three-cent pieces was passed. The question of admitting the Senators from Arkansas went over. While discussing the bill regulating Commerce between the States, the special matter being an amendment that no citizen shall be excluded from any public conveyance on account of color, the hour of 12 drew near, and preparations were made for adjournment. Vice President JOHNSON was introduced; Mr. HAMLIN, the retiring officer, made a brief address, the oath of office was administered to Mr. JOHNSON, after some remarks by him, and Mr. HAMLIN pronounced the Senate adjourned *sine die*. The Clerk immediately read the proclamation for an extra session, the new members were sworn in, and the Senate in a body joined in the ceremonies of the inauguration of President LINCOLN.

The House was also in session all Friday night. A bill was passed regulating the disposal of coal-lots on the public domain. It was voted to print 35,000 copies of the report of the Commission on Flax and Hemp; 20,000 copies of the amended internal revenue act, and 35,000 copies of the Agricultural Report for 1864. The House concurred in the Senate's joint resolution that this Government will never recognize the rebel debt on any condition. By a vote of 53 against 67, they nonconcurred in the Senate's amendment to the joint resolution, changing from three to fifteen per centum ad valorem the duty on printing paper. The House refused to lay the resolution on the table, and asked a Committee of Conference The Army Appropriation Bill was passed, omitting the section to compensate the Illinois Central Railroad for doing Government transportation. The Senate bill removing all disqualification of color in carrying the mails was passed. A resolution was adopted requesting the revocation of a military order requiring that all colored persons leaving the District of Columbia shall have passports. At 7:15 A. M. the House took an hour for breakfast. On reassembling, a few unimportant bills were passed. The bill to organize a Government for the Indian Territory was put over. The Committee of Conference on the Miscellaneous or Civil Appropriation Bill made a report. The question left unsettled was that introduced by Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, exempting civilians from trial by court-martial and military commission. The contest on this point consumed the session, and while calling the yeas and nays on an unimportant motion, the hour of 12 arrived, and the Civil Appropriation Bill did not pass. The speaker then delivered an eloquent address, and the House adjourned *sine die*.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Inauguration Ceremonies at Washington on Saturday were considerably marred by the state of the weather in the morning; the rain continued until nearly noon, and the streets were flooded with mud. The arrangements, too, seem to have been defective, one part of the ceremony taking place in the Senate Chamber, and other parts on the east portico of the Capitol. There was an immense gathering of strangers in the city, but a great many of them must have been disappointed. The procession got through the mud to the Capitol a little before noon; the new Vice-President was sworn in, and took his seat, after a speech, of course; the oath of office was then administered to President LINCOLN by Chief-Justice CHASE, and the President immediately delivered his inaugural address, a five minute document only. About this time the storm passed over, but not the mud. The procession then reformed and escorted Mr. LINCOLN to the White House, where the processionists separated. During the evening the President had a reception free to all, which of course drew an immense crowd. Although not reaching the splendor that would have marked it with better weather, the second inauguration passed off very smoothly without an accident or other untoward circumstance worthy of mention.

In Michigan, notwithstanding the drain upon the male population created by the war, the men largely outnumber the women. But bachelors who find their lady acquaintances putting too high a price upon themselves in the matrimonial market need not drown or hang themselves after all. It appears from Gov. ANDREW'S message that there are 29,166 women between the ages of fifteen and forty years in Massachusetts more than can possibly find husbands in that State.

By the bark *Idaho*, from Aspinwall Feb. 13, we receive a report that the mission of Gen. SICKLES is to obtain a concession of lands from the Colombian Government for the colonization of free blacks from the United States. The passengers from San Francisco intending to take the *North Star* for New-York had not arrived at Aspinwall when the *Idaho* sailed.

The Rondout (N. Y.) *Courier* announces the death of Mr. L. L. HILL, whose name became widely known a few years since, in consequence of his experiments with the so-called "Hillotype," a method of photographing in colors. That experiment failing, Mr. HILL turned his attention to other inventions.

The snow blockade on the Watertown and Rome Railroad last week was the heavest one of the Winter. The train that left Watertown on Wednesday night was at Pierpont Manor, only 18 miles, on Friday afternoon. The train that left Rome on Thursday morning had not reached the Manor, 56 miles, late on Friday night.

The New-Orleans *Times* of the 25th ultimo states that the assigned reason of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN for delivering his passport to the American Consul at Matamoras, is the non-recognition of the new Mexican Empire by the United States Government. The Consul is reported to have arrived at Southwest Pass.

Deacon PHILLIPS, of Sturbridge, Mass., at the age of 104 years, and 8 months, was the oldest man who voted for Mr. LINCOLN last November, and received therefor the written thanks of the President.

Gov. ANDREW, of Massachusetts, will not take action in the case of GREEN, the Malden murderer, until legislative action is taken upon the subject of the abolition of capital punishment, referred to in the message of His Excellency.

A Canada paper estimates that forty-three thousand Canadians have enlisted in the Federal army since the commencement of the war. Of these, it is calculated that fourteen thousand have died on the battle-field.

JOHN NOTTMAN, a well-known architect of Philadelphia, died on Friday, aged 55. His specialty was gothic architecture, and many specimens of his church building exist in Philadelphia and other cities.

High rents are as much complained of in the Western cities as in New-York. The people of St. Louis are grumbling loudly.

There was no Stock Exchange Board on Saturday, and very little business done on the Street. The Gold-Room was also closed.

The Inaugural.

The President, in assuming the responsibilities of his second term, indulges in but few words. He makes no boasts of what he has done, or promises of what he will do. He does not reexpound the principles of the war; does not redeclare the worth of the Union; does not reproclaim that absolute submission to the Constitution is the only peace. All that he does is simply to advert to the cause of the war, and its amazing development; to recognize in solemn language the righteous judgment of Heaven; and to drop an earnest exhortation that all will now stand by the right, and strive for a peace that shall be just and lasting.

The extreme simplicity of this address, its calmness, its modesty, its reserve, are in complete contrast with the "sound and fury" with which the rebel ruler has recently spoken. It is a contrast that is in perfect keeping with the character and condition of the two causes which the two men lead—the one cause established solidly on justice, bound to the hearts and consciences of the people beyond all possibility of alienation, full of all the strength which truth imparts, wearing all the prestige which success bestows; the other, without any moral support whatever, effrontery and imposture its chief reliance, its fortunes broken, its doom sealed, yet borrowing new audacity from its very desperation. President LINCOLN can afford to be very brief and very calm; and it well suits the leader of the Confederacy to rave like a madman.

The people's behest is now consummated, and Mr. LINCOLN has stepped into a second term. Every augury is favorable, and high expectations may well possess every loyal heart. But let it not be forgotten that efforts are yet to be made; that burdens are yet to be borne; that possibly reverses and disappointments may yet be allotted us before the final day of triumph. We have a President who will be faithful to the end, let what betide. Let him be sustained with the same fidelity. As in his case let there be trust without presumption; confidence without carelessness; a readiness to meet duty in any shape; composure under every trial; courage that can dare to the utmost; a magnanimity that finds it easy to forgive.

—THE NEW DISTRICT COURT.—The *Tribune* of Saturday has the following:

"The statement telegraphed to the TIMES a week ago that CHARLES L. BENEDICT had been nominated for United States Judge of the new District of Eastern New-York, was not correct. We are assured that no nomination for the post has yet been made, though it is urged that the place was made with an express understanding that Mr. BENEDICT was to have it. *We dislike that sort of understanding.*"

The *Tribune* dislikes this particular "understanding," because it has another candidate for the place. It is said, and we presume correctly, that Mr. GREELEY has written a letter very strongly indorsing WM. E. ROBINSON, Esq., for the post of United States District Judge; naturally, therefore, he "dislikes" anything that seems likely to interfere with his appointment. Mr. ROBINSON is supposed to have been reconverted from his Anti-Lincoln Democracy of two years ago, though he is evidently not enough of an Administration man even now to injure his political standing with the *Tribune*. Of his eminent legal qualifications for the post it is needless to say anything: they satisfy the *Tribune*,—what more could be desired?

For the last four or five years the Bench, the Bar and everybody having business in the United States Courts have complained that the judicial force in this District was utterly inadequate, and attempts have been made at various times to provide a remedy. Last session a bill passed one branch of Congress to appoint an assistant Judge, but as very many inconveniences were foreseen from such an arrangement, it was abandoned. Last Winter the House passed a bill creating a new District, in which the Senate a few days since concurred. It was done from a conviction, generally entertained, and formed after careful consideration, that this was the best possible mode of relieving the constantly overloaded calendar of our District Court. Mr. BENEDICT, the business of whose firm in that court has been one of the largest in the city, drew the bill, and took a very active interest in securing its passage. Both the United States Senators from this State, all the Union members of Congress from this city and Brooklyn, the leading lawyers who practice in the United States Courts, the business men who are concerned in the prompt dispatch of business, all the prominent, intelligent and influential Union men who have taken any interest in the matter, and the Judges already on the Bench, unite in deeming Mr. BENEDICT'S appointment one eminently proper to be made.

Indeed, until the *Tribune's* legal luminary, Mr. ROBINSON, rose above the horizon, no other name was mentioned for the place. Mr. ROBINSON'S principle claim to distinction and to the ermine, is based upon letters which he wrote for the *Tribune*, from Washington, fifteen or twenty years ago, under the signature of *Richlieu*, the most celebrated of which gave a very graphic description of Mr. SAWYER, of Ohio, eating a sausage for his lunch behind Speaker's chair. Possibly political gratitude may require that he should be rewarded for this service by being made Judge in a court where he never in his life has tried a case.

Victory in a New Quarter.

The Lieutenant-General controlling all military operations, has determined to give LEE some extra work to do near Richmond, without giving him the trouble of going down to the Carolinas and to SHERMAN'S front to find it. The official bulletin this morning conveys to the country the astonishing and unexpected information, that Gen. PHIL. SHERIDAN has again made his appearance a hundred miles up the Shenandoah Valley, has attacked his old foeman, Gen. EARLY, and has captured him and nearly the entire body of his command—some eighteen hundred men—between Staunton and Charlottesville. The dispatches from Gen. GRANT, incorporated by Secretary STANTON in his bulletin, are all based on statements derived through rebel sources, from rebel deserters and refugees; but they come from so many quarters, from so many persons, are so consistent in themselves, and doubtless agree so closely with the anticipations of Gen. GRANT, that he sent three telegrams on the subject at different hours yesterday, each confirmatory of the other.

In September last Gen. EARLY had an army in the Shenandoah Valley at least twenty-five thousand strong—the same army with which he had some time before menaced Washington and Baltimore; but Gen. SHERIDAN, as the whole country remembers, attacked, fought, defeated and pursued it, again and again, from Bunker Hill and Winchester to Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, Mount Jackson and Luray, in September, October and November; and the final result of these most brilliant engagements, was the destruction of EARLY'S army, the capture of all his artillery and the putting *hors de combat* of nearly all his Generals—the campaigns ending in the withdrawal of EARLY with two or three thousand men to a point near to that at which he was again set upon on Thursday last by Gen. SHERIDAN, and met his fate.

Charlottesville, which Gen. SHERIDAN captured, is less than seventy miles west of Richmond, is connected with it by railroad, is in the heart of the region from which LEE now draws a great part of his supplies, and is only about fifty miles from Lynchburgh, which it would seem from Gen. GRANT'S dispatch SHERIDAN is going to strike for.

This gallant officer and his troopers are thus operating in a way that must bring infinite dismay upon LEE, and on a line which it is imperative that LEE should hold. SHERMAN'S advance into and through North Carolina is a terrible thing; but the apparition of SHERIDAN near the upper waters of the James and on the great railroad route to the West, brings at once peril to the gates of Richmond. LEE saw this so clearly that he at once sent troops toward Lynchburgh to meet SHERIDAN, and to get there before him, if possible. It will relieve the minds of some to know that these four rebel brigades cannot go down South to trouble SHERMAN in the Carolinas.

This new movement of SHERIDAN shows, in a striking manner, the value of having all our troops and all movements controlled by one military head, by a soldier possessed of a clear, vigorous, comprehensive intellect, like Lieut.-Gen. GRANT—one who can combine and coördinate, who can seize the opportunity, and make all things work to a common end—one who has that greatest element of character, the knowledge of character, that so he may select the capable and effective subordinates for each sphere and line of duty. Gen. GRANT, in person, confronts and menaces, vigorously and ceaselessly the chief rebel army at Richmond, and while he sends SHERMAN on his Georgia campaign, he orders THOMAS on his coöperative Tennessee campaign; while he sends SHERMAN on his South Carolina campaign, he orders SCHOFIELD on his coöperative Wilmington campaign; while he sends SHERMAN on his North Carolina campaign, he orders SHERIDAN on his coöperative Lynchburgh campaign. The mere naming of these campaigns, and recalling the history of those of them that have already closed, shows the marvelous genius that has orded and controlled them all.

RECRUITING AND THE DRAFT.—Every one must commend the ingenuity and industry shown by the Supervisors' Recruiting Committee in the laborious task of furnishing statistics to prove that New-York is able to fill its quota by recruiting, and without having recourse to the draft. But the great drawback to the results reached by these statistics is, that they do not come up to the positive requirements of the military authorities.

Gen. HINKS says distinctly: "The present rate of recruiting will not fill the quotas of the city districts within the time required." It is clear, then, that unless that large body of our citizens who have both time and means at their command, come forward and sustain the hands of the committee, we shall nót, after all that has been done, escape the draft. The simple presentation of the facts ought to bring into the service at once a host of responsible volunteer agents. Recruits are to be had in abundance.

The Celebration.

An enlarged programme, thoroughfares partially scoured by a three day's rain-storm, a more perfect arrangement of details, and a more general coöperation with the committee on the part of the business classes of the city, form no mean compensation for the partial disappointment caused by the postponement of the celebration from Saturday till to-day.

The Committee acted at once with promptitude and judgment in deciding to abide the return of propitious weather. Their patience, unless appearances are altogether deceitful, will not be long taxed. To-day promises at least to open benignantly on the celebration and the celebrants—with a seasonable sky overhead, and streets moderately dry—if not clean—under foot. The additional elements of success are guaranteed by the loyal enthusiasm of the great body of our citizens, and by the labor, zeal and discretion of the Committee charged with the details of arrangements.

Effect of Peace on Mining Interests.

The public are continually theorizing and speculating, as to the effect of the surely approaching peace on the various material interests of the country. How soon the nation can resume specie payments, what the rate of gold will be the first six months, what the influence of a cessation of the enormous Government purchases on agriculture and manufacture, how far railroads will experience a diminution of traffic and freight, and how much their diminished expenses will counterbalance this—all these are questions which arise constantly to all prudent persons, and which are by no means easy to answer.

Every merchant and manufacturer and banker and house-holder must regulate his purchases and his sales by the solution which each individually gives to these problems. And very few can come to a similar or universally-accepted conclusion.

But there is one branch of industry on which the effects of peace are more clear, and where there can be little doubt of its immense benefits—*the mining interests.*

Whatever may be true of other branches of production—of manufactures and agriculture—the product of the gold and silver mines will always be in demand all over the world. There will be no difficulty in selling, whether after peace or before. But the great obstacle in the mines has been the scarcity of labor and the high price of provisions, "stock" and machinery.

Common laborers in Colorado receive from $5 to $8 a day in gold; in California $3, and even at those prices, workmen cannot be got in the mines this side of the Rocky Mountains. Mules are $700 a pair, and can with difficulty be obtained; freight is $600 a ton from New River to Denver; flour is $52 a barrel; pork, 50 cents a pound; machinery five times the former price; butter, $2 a pound; eggs $2 50 a dozen; and so on with other articles. With the expenses of mining in Colorado quadrupled, the returns are only doubled. Peace would bring back matters nearer their old equilibrium. There would be a host of unemployed laborers poured over the country from the army. Large numbers of persons having become attached to an adventurous life, would prefer the great chances and the out-door life of mining to more sedentary pursuits. Especially would this be true of the Southern soldiers. Multitudes of men will flock to the golden regions of the Rocky Mountains, and either independently or under organized companies, seek for the dazzling hoards of wealth which lie hid in those now desolate regions.

Labor will fall in price; all food will become cheaper; machinery, animals and the various appliances of mining will cost less, and the business become more and more profitable. If, owing to the vast amount of paper in circulation, gold still for some time should rate at 150, the expenses of producing gold would fall in far greater proportion, and the profits be proportionably larger.

The great national development in the United States, during the next ten or twenty years, we believe, will be in the production of Petroleum and in the gold and silver mining of Nevada, California and Colorado. The undiscovered wealth in gold of the latter region, lying hid in her mountains, according to the most trustworthy accounts, is marvelous. Many persons, experienced in mining, predict that the $15,000,000 a year, which she now yields, will in a few years be increased to $100,000,000. The Colorado mines already seem richer than do the best California, and the richest veins of gold, it is thought, are not yet reached. The best districts will soon be within a week of the Missouri River for the traveler; and the time is doubtless not far distant when a railroad will lessen the separation between our cities and the Colorado Mountains to a journey of comparatively moderate extent. The wealthiest mining community on this continent will be covering the slopes of the RockyMountains, with thriving villages and towns.

OUR MEAT MARKETS.—While our housekeepers in New-York have to pay the butcher from 25 to 35 cents a pound for ordinary joints, not less than one hundred and fifty thousand tons of excellent grass-fed beef—the yearly product of the districts bordering on the Rio Grande and the River Platte—can scarcely find a market at $2 a cwt.; that is, at two cents a pound. This vast supply—the surplus produce of two million well-fed bullocks and heifers—does not represent the mere carcase weight of the slaughtered animal. It is solid beef, stripped from the bones of the carcase, allowed to cool, jerked or cut up into thin flitches and properly cured in that form for exportation. The chief markets heretofore sought for it, in this prepared state, have been those of Brazil and Cuba. But in both countries it has generally—as we may judge from the price—been a drug in the market. The mode of curing heretofore adopted may have had much to do with the limited demand. But if this is the prime drawback, we venture to believe that, at the present rate of things here, some ingenious enterprisers will be found before long, who will discover a way of bringing some portion of this vast South American surplus, in a wholesomely cured condition, into our markets.

One hundred and fifty thousand tons of jerked beef would furnish over two million consumers with a sufficient meat diet every day in the year. Even at the present rate of exchange, the price to the wholesale importer would be but four cents a pound; and even if he were to charge cent per cent for his adventure, the price to the consumer here would still be less than one-third what he now pays for very ordinary cuts, half, or more than half, the weight being bone or gristle.

The whole matter of the feasibility of the enterprise, we think, probably hangs upon the question of *curing*—that is, curing after a fashion that would be palatable here. When that question is solved, the vast cattle trade of the Northern and Central States of South America—of one section of which only we have spoken—will come into account in our common market consumption. And some bounds will be placed upon the atrocious extortions now practiced on the great consuming population.

THE HEALTH BILL IN THE ASSEMBLY—WANTED, A REPORT.—The eyes of thousands in this city are upon the committee of the Assembly having this bill in charge. The long delay in making a report seems unaccountable, and awakens solicitude. Let the committee report one way or the other *at once*. At the final hearing before that committee on Wednesday and Thursday last the only opponents of the bill were the Resident Physician and the "Registrar" of City Inspector BOOLE. One of these officials claimed that New-York was the healthiest city in the world, and that no legislation was needed, while the other alleged that immediate legislation was demanded, and proposed a new law, which would give all power to himself, the Mayor and some other city officials. This last scheme is received with general distrust in the city, and has not the slightest hope of success in either branch of the Legislature, as the committee must well know.

Why, then, does the Assembly committee hesitate to report? That committee sat jointly with the Senate committee near a month ago. The latter committee (composed of members of both political parties) has made a *unanimous* report in favor of the original bill, and the bill will doubtless pass the Senate on Tuesday evening. Though the petitions of nearly a thousand prominent citizens of New-York have been laid before the committee of the Assembly in favor of the Senate bill—though no opposition is made to it, save by the two city officials named—though the bill is known to have been carefully prepared by able and experienced gentlemen—though it is well known that every day of delay only endangers any reform, and forwards the artful schemes of the City Inspector—yet no reason appears for the delay of the Assembly committee. Why is not a report made?

OUR CONSUL AT MATAMORAS.—The latest advices from Matamoras would seem to confirm the report that our Consul has been ordered to leave that place. Matamoras, we believe, is garrisoned by a mixed military force of Imperialists—chiefly French soldiers, however—and as the so-called Government under which this force maintains its tenure of the place is regarded by the United States merely as a "belligerent," we cannot complain that our Consul has ceased to be recognized. He held his exequatur from the Government of President JUAREZ, and not from that of MAXIMILIAN. His position, therefore, became exceptional and anomalous, so soon as the invading army dispossessed the forces of the Republic at Matamoras. And, all things considered, perhaps it is less strange that our Consul should have withdrawn from his position at this late hour, than that he should have remained at his post so long.

It was on the 18th of January, (almost two months ago,) that the Senate, on the motion of Mr. WADE of Ohio, moved as an amendment to the Consular Appropriation Bill, that instead of "Mexico," the words "Republic of Mexico" should be substituted. That amendment was accepted by the Senate without a dissenting voice. It was on the 20th of January that the House, with similar unanimity, approved the amendment of the Senate. And since this joint declaration took form in the body of a public statute, there has been abundant time for the Imperial military authorities in Mexico to be apprized of the fact, and to govern their relations toward the agents of the United States accordingly. The matter interpreted in this light, is of no greater political significance than the expulsion of the late British Consul, Mr. BUNCH, from Charleston. It is simply the exercise of a belligerent right.

To San Francisco Direct.

On Sunday morning, at 3 o'clock, the wires of the Western Union Company were connected with the Pacific lines, and communication established direct between this city and San Francisco. Though the weather was bad, rain falling at the time at many points on the route, the wires worked well, and a considerable amount of business was transacted. The distance is nearly *four thousand miles*, and the difference of time about four hours. This is unquestionably the longest telegraph circuit ever worked, and the fact that such a length of wire was telegraphed over in one circuit is a notable era in the history of telegraphing.

Amusements.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather on Saturday, and the uncertainty concerning the procession, there was a good attendance at the opera matinée. FLOTOW'S opera of "Martha" was given—"Fra Diavolo" being impracticable—with Mesdames KELLOGG and MORENSI in the principal *rôles*, and Mr. MAREZEK conducting. To-night VERDI'S new opera, "La Forza del Destino," will be given for the fourth time. It will also be given on Wednesday and Thursday. In consequence of the shortness of Mr. MAREZEK'S season, these will be the last representations of this fine work.

There are no changes of any importance at the theatres to-night. The various bills are sufficiently attractive, and therefore continued. Miss DAVENPORT, however, has left Niblo's, and Mr. BANDMAN appears in a German-English version of BULWER'S "Night and Morning," called the "Beauforts." At Wallack's the piece is the "Ticket-of-Leave Man;" at the Winter Garden "Hamlet;" at the Olympic the "Streets of New-York;" at the Broadway the "Toodles" and "Forty Winks," and at Barnum's Museum the very successful temperance drama called the "Workmen of New-York."

Mlle. DE KATOW and Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI, assisted by Miss LAURA HARRIS, will give their first grand concert at the Brooklyn Academy of Music to-morrow night.

Mr. S. B. MILLS will give his first soiree of pianoforte music of the old and new school at Steinway's Rooms this evening. The programme contains the following interesting and well contrasted pieces: 1. Rondo for two pianos, F. CHOPIN; 2. Sonata in D, SCARLATTI; 3. Prelude and Fugue in Curnior, BACH; 4. Intermessi opus 4 bk. 2. ROBERT SCHUMANN; 5. Etudes, Nos. 7 and 5, F. CHOPIN; 6. Rhapsodie Aongroise, No. 12. LISZT. We need scarcely add that these works will be rendered with faultless accuracy.

We are sorry to hear that VAN AMBURGH'S menagerie will shortly close. It is the best collection of animals ever seen in New-York, and ought, in fact, to belong to the city. The present week is the last but one of the exhibition.

ROBERT HELLER offers a most admirable entertainment to-night. The "Gyges" is a remarkable optical delusion, and now works splendidly.

The new pantomime of "Mother Goose," at the Hippotheatron, will be given every evening. The great Chinese spectacle, called the "Feast of Lanterns," will be produced to-night on a scale of great splendor.

BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC.—The fourth concert of the current season was given at the Academy of Music, by the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society, on Saturday night. The crowd at the doors before the house was opened was terrific, and many ladies were made thoroughly unpresentable by the jam. It had been intimated that the friends of the directors had been admitted in advance of the public. This, Mr. WYMAN, the President, denied and desired those who first entered to bear witness to the fact that there was not a single person inside. Signor BELLINI having been suddenly taken ill could not attend, but his place was acceptably filled by Mlle. MORENSI, who, with Miss KELLOGG, charmed the audience in every attempt, securing and granting the most enthusiastic *encores*. The orchestral programme was not as good as usual nor so full. The second and third movements of SCHUMANN'S symphony, No. 3, in E flat major, were deliciously interpreted, but the rest was tame. By request Mlle. MORENSI sang the Star Spangled Banner, in which the audience heartily joined, all rising. Miss KELLOGG was in high spirits and excellent voice. Mlle. MORENSI was, as she ever is, artistic and correct.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Return of Gen. Canby—Commodore Palmer's Fleet Ready to Commence Operations Against Mobile—News from Matamoras.

CAIRO, Saturday, March 5.

The steamship *Empire City*, reported wrecked off Currypoint Reef, got off and arrived at New-Orleans.

Permits to bring cotton within our lines have been issued at Memphis.

For the week ending the 25th ult., over 26,000 bales of supplies were allowed to pass beyond our lines, valued at $220,000.

New-Orleans dates of the 25th ult., say that the schooner *Jane Laidlaw*, reported lost off the mouth of the Rio Grande, had arrived safely.

A railroad has been constructed from the depot of the Jackson road to the Mississippi River, for military purposes, which will prove of great advantage in the transportation of troops and supplies.

Gen. CANBY had returned to New-Orleans, from a visit of inspection to Mobile Bay and the adjacent points.

Commodore PALMER'S fleet is in complete order, and ready to commence the attack upon Mobile at any moment.

A garden for the cultivation of vegetables has been established at each post in Gen. CANBY'S department.

The health of the troops at the various posts is good.

The latest news from Matamoras is that the American flag had been hauled down by some unknown party.

Cotton ranged, at New-Orleans, from 65c.@69c. for good ordinary to strict middling. The business was limited, owing to unfavorable weather. Middling Sugar ranged from 22c.@23c.@24c., for fair to prime. Molasses, $1 25@$1 27 ₱ gallon.

Three cargoes of sugar and molasses had arrived from Cuba at New-Orleans.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Maximilian and the American Consul at Matamoras—Expulsion of the Consul Confirmed.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Feb. 25, via CAIRO, Sunday, March 5.

The *Times* of to-day is informed that the assigned reasons of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN for delivering the passport to the American Consul at Matamoras is the non-recognition of the French-Austrian authorities in Mexico by the Government of the United States.

The *Times* also says that it is reported that Gens. CARAVAL and CORTINAS are marching on Matamoras where Gen. MEJIA, with 4,000 Imperial troops, awaits their attack.

Gen. HURLBUT has ordered that no permits for vessels or merchandise be granted for Matamoras until further orders.

CAIRO, Sunday, March 5.

The New-Orleans *Times* of the 25th ult. says:

"The reported expulsion of the American Consul from Matamoras appears to be confirmed by his arrival at the Southwest Pass."

A Flood at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Saturday, March 4.

The heavy rains for the past three days have caused a great rise in the river, which is over its bank.

The city is entirely surrounded by water and the lower part of it is completely submerged.

On the railroad running South much damage has been done by the washing away of bridges.

The trestle bridge over Stone's River, near Murfreesboro', has been swept away; also the one at Franklin.

There is no interruption as yet on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

The river rose seven feet yesterday and last night, and it is still rising.

Much damage has been done to property in the vicinity of the flood.

It is believed the flood will be the greatest ever known.

Two soldiers of the Ninth Indiana were drowned yesterday in Edgefield.

Mayoralty Nominations.

PORTLAND, Me., Saturday, March 4.

The Republicans have nominated Capt. JACOB MCLELLAN for Mayor, and the Democrats have nominated Capt. OTHO SUMNER.

THE LAST CONFLICT—A VIEW OF THE FIELD.

An Examination of Lee's Position and Schemes—His Possible March into Tennessee—Will He Hold Richmond?

THE BEECHES, Thursday, Feb. 23, 1865.

The birthday of WASHINGTON has just passed, and I fondly hope and believe that before another returns, we shall have peace and unity, happiness and prosperity. In the meantime much must be done, and there may be some adverse fortune. It can never be certain that an army as strong and well commanded as that of LEE'S, may not make some desperate plunge, and accomplish mischief, which, though resulting in nothing, may yet prolong the war a few months, and give us great trouble. It is our business to know what *can* be done, and if possible anticipate it. What can LEE do? What does he mean when he says he has no apprehensions? Perhaps Gen. LEE is a man who never has apprehensions; but if ever there was a man in the world who has much to apprehend, it is Gen. LEE. When the vast conspiracy of crime, delusion and depravity, which has been upheld by the military skill of Gen. LEE, shall have tumbled into ruins, what compassion can any man have for him? Entering upon a scheme of treason which had, in his mind, confessedly no shadow of right, how can he ask mankind to sympathize with him when he suffers for such atrocious guilt? But, our business here is with his army. What can he do to avert the avalanche descending upon the Confederacy? There are three possible things for him to do. First, he may advance on the Potomac by any of the routes he has marched before, with a view to a sudden and decided blow on Washington, Baltimore or Philadelphia. The obstacles to this, at the present moment, are apparently insuperable. If such an advance is made, the roads, at this season of the year, will make it very slow; and at any rate, GRANT'S army can reach Washingon or Frederick before him. Besides this, LEE'S army is not strong enough for such a gigantic enterprize. It would probably be totally destroyed on the Potomac, if it even reached there. A second scheme is one, to which the movements of the rebel forces point pretty strongly, a concentration of the whole rebel army in North Carolina against SHERMAN. That this can be done, though attended with great danger, I think quite possible. The danger is that GRANT would discover the movement and intercept it. This he could not easily do in the march on the Potomac; because it would be *from* him. Then what would be the advantage? Many persons have an idea, that by concentrating the whole rebel forces, they could overwhelm SHERMAN. How does that appear? I don't see it. SHERMAN has over 70,000 men, and there are 40,000 more to reinforce him when it is necessary. Can LEE meet and defeat 110,000 veteran disciplined troops? I guess he will think twice before he tries that.

A third plan is to retreat on Lynchburgh, uniting there with the corps of BEAUREGARD and HOKE, and moving rapidly on Abingdon, (to which the railroad line is open,) force his way through Tennessee to Alabama and Mississippi, reoccupying the country we have left, and renewing the war. In this movement, he will do just what SHERMAN has done, by reversing the operation. He will pass both GRANT and SHERMAN, and while yielding the ground he has, will reoccupy what he has lost, and, finally, crossing the Mississippi, will unite the whole rebel horde in Texas, whence they can pass into Mexico. Perhaps we should not be very anxious to interrupt them. This is his most hopeful scheme, but there is one great obstacle to it in the character of Gen. LEE. He is *more of a Virginian than he is a General.* He cannot bear the idea of leaving Virginia. But he must leave Virginia, and this is as good a way as any other. But our military men should look at this scheme with sharp eyes. They have no army in Tennessee which can meet LEE; but they can destroy the railroad from Abingdon to Knoxville. This we did a little while age ago, but the rebels have rebuilt the bridges, and are reconstructing the road with great activity. What is this for, if it be not some such purpose as I have described?

All these plans are based on the assumption that LEE will leave Richmond. But, will he? This question involves the movements of SHERMAN. If the rebel army does not concentrate its whole force in front of SHERMAN, in what way is he to be arrested short of the Danville road? And if SHERMAN reaches Danville, how can LEE remain in Richmond? Here, then, is the whole field. If there is any serious intention of arresting the march of SHERMAN, it will be done soon, and we shall hear of a great battle. If not, Richmond must soon be evacuated. It looks now as if the whole rebel force was about to dissolve into ruins. If not, and it is to be held together for final battle, then I am compelled to believe that the retreat on Lynchburgh and into the valley is the one which LEE will finally adopt.

I hear it said by some that SHERMAN is going to Raleigh, by others to Newbern, and by others to a point on the coast. Nothing will justify any such course but the want of supplies. Possibly that may be the case, but the real object of SHERMAN is to destroy LEE'S army. To do that, the road to Danville, destroying all communications behind him, is the true course. But I need not dwell on details, which must necessarily depend on the surrounding circumstances of any one day.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

Practical Views on Finance.

The following letter, from one of the ablest financiers in the country, was written to a friend, in reply to some remarks by Prof. GOLDWIN SMITH, on the finances of the United States:

ALBANY, Feb. 9, 1865.

* * * * * What Mr. SMITH says about Mr. FESSENDEN and his inherited burdens, and some others of his conclusions, I most readily subscribe to. But I cannot bring my mind to believe that the legal tender act is the root of all difficulties. The true and only cause of all our woes is the rebellion, and this legal tender act was an unavoidable incident of that paramount and controlling calamity. Its effects we all know, and its necessity we all deplore; but, as a choice of evils, I cannot doubt the wisdom of the enactment. It favors debtors, we all know, and it favored the creation of the mighty national debt, essential to the successful prosecution of the war, and it averted, not the failure of a few wild-cat banks only, but of every bank in the country, with every individual and firm and corporation doing business upon credit. But for that act, it is my belief that we should have had universal bankruptcy, national and individual. How strange to suppose that we could have floated three thousand millions of debt upon our insignificant supply of coin. It is both a financial and physical impossibility. There is not coin in America, North and South, and all Europe combined, to meet the demand of our war—a war compared with which European wars are as pigmies to a mountain. And our friend GOLDWIN SMITH excuses England for a like grave offence upon the feeble ground of having to send abroad to pay her little army comparatively insignificant sums of gold!

We must read and digest the rebellion first, and ADAM SMITH afterward. It is true, as GOLDWIN SMITH stated, that real estate did not at first rise in price like other articles, nor has it to this day advanced at all in price—and this is a remarkable fact. But it is difficult to see how the fluctuations in the value of our paper currency have been occasioned by the conflict between our two systems of banking.

I confess to a deep solicitude concerning our finance and taxation. The former it will take time to correct and adjust, but the latter is the absorbing and pressing demand of the moment. Let this demand, which is the demand of all demands, be wisely met

and settled, and it will be a star of hope to shape and guide our course to a glorious destiny. Truly,

THOMAS W. OLCOTT.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

From the Cumberland to the Ohio—Nashville and Louisville—Physical Features—Public Buildings of the Two Cities—Louisville Churches—Hotels—Private Residences—Sentiment on Slavery.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Wednesday, March 1, 1865.

After a residence of nearly two years in Nashville, during a period pregnant with some of the most stirring and momentous military events of the rebellion, I find my "local habitation" transferred from the banks of the Cumberland to those of the Ohio. The distance from the capital of Tennessee to the chief city of Kentucky is 185 miles—not a very far advance toward the North Star, indeed, but marking a difference of atmosphere, of association and surrounding circumstances wider than might be inferred from the number of miles passed.

I have conversed from time to time with some of the readers of the TIMES, during the period mentioned, conveying such matters of interest as I was enabled to observe and gather. I purpose to do so now, by sending you an occasional piece from this point. And though the military interest is centered now absorbingly in the Atlantic States, still the area of military operations is so vast, the complex and varied movements all tending to one grand result, are so interesting separately, and there is so much connected with the present grim struggle, apart from actual battles, to excite curiosity and fix attention, that one writing from the South or Southwest, must be strangely unobservant or dull if he fail to make a letter worth at least the time and pains taken to read it.

Physically, no two cities could well be more unlike than Louisville and Nashville. The latter is situated on a succession of bluffs, some of them high above the river, with adamantine foundation, giving it the name of the Rock City. The latter is spread over a dead level, no small part of it resting on what was once swampy land bordering the Ohio. The streets of Nashville are narrow and, in some cases, irregular; those of Louisville are laid out with rectangular precision, are of commodious width, Broadway, in particular, being of superb dimensions, and one of the most magnificent streets in America. The suburbs of Louisville have little that is striking or attractive, either in natural scenery or picturesque ornamentation, the fruit of science, taste, esthetic skill. The surroundings of Nashville, in rich variety of forest-crowned hill and blooming vale, of cultivated farms and elegant mansions, courting the view on every side, constituted, before the rebellion trampled all this beauty in the dust, the pride and boast of the citizens, while attracting lively admiration from visitors.

Nashville, though having (before the war) hardly a third of the population of Louisville, appears to great advantage, compared with the latter city, in the matter of its public buildings. To say nothing of its magnificent State-house, it has the two commanding structures of its University, the Female Academy, two other educational edifices, both of them spacious and imposing, the Medical College, Court-house, Penitentiary, Masonic Hall, Orphan and Blind Asylums, State Lunatic Asylum—this last, however, is six miles out of the city—with several others but slightly less worthy of note.

What renders these buildings specially striking, is the hilly, rolling character of the ground on which the city stands, causing every structure of this sort to stand out boldly to the eye of the person gazing from various standpoints, as well inside the city as without it. In Louisville there are several fine buildings of a like class to some of those named, but the flatness of the city prevents their being seen till closely approached. The City Hall, Medical College, Post-office and Masonic Temple, are buildings which would do credit to any city, though, for the reason stated, they fail in producing the effect upon the eye that far less imposing structures would produce, situated more favorably.

In the matter of hotels and churches—an odd juxtaposition some may think—Louisville is vastly in advance of its Tennessee neighbor. The Catholic Cathedral is an immense and superb edifice. St. Paul's Church, the Walnut-street Baptist, and three or four others, belonging to the Presbyterian, Methodist and Campbellite bodies, are spacious and elegant edifices, speaking well for the taste not less than the enterprise of the people. Several other churches are commodious and seemly, if not striking. They furnish quite a contrast to the Nashville churches, as well in size as appearance without and within. But the contrast between the hotels of the two cities is stranger still. Those in Nashville are worse in appearance not only, but in every kind of accommodation that a guest paying $4 a day feels himself entitled to, than the worst second-class hotels of almost any flourishing Northern city. Several of those in this city, the Louisville, the National, the United States, are conducted with tact and enterprise. They are in fair estimation among the crowds of visitors extending to them a constant patronage. But since the burning of the Galt House, pronounced the peerless hotel of the Southwest by all who had fairly tested its merits, the traveling masses in this region have felt a void not to be filled, till another house equal, if not superior to the former, shall have risen from the ashes of the one destroyed. This consummation promises soon to be witnessed.

If Louisville has not much to speak of in the way of imposing public edifices, it can point to an array of elegant private residences, such as few cities of its size can boast. A stranger is sure to be struck with the large number of dwelling-houses that may fairly be called palatial. Houses which have cost from sixty to eighty thousand dollars are far from rare. Of superb width and height, these houses, as is common in the South, run back to a great depth, evincing a capacity in many intances for lodging a regiment.

The owners of these lordly mansions, having thriven and grown rich in the Union, and through the marvelous facilities furnished by the Union for all kinds of lucrative traffic and merchandise, are not, as a rule, for the Union. Indeed, it would be safe to say that of the class representing the aristocracy of wealth in Kentucky, four out of five are are, to-day, in sympathy with their "Southern brethren" and with the rebellion. It is the same with this class in Tennessee, ostensibly Union though she is, through the might of the Federal arm. Union successes, foreshadowing the certain downfall of the rebellion, are in both cases the grand agency to promote and confirm Unionism among the upper classes of both these States. The progress of GRANT and SHERMAN toward assured triumph is the most convincing argument in behalf of loyalty. And it is to the number, rapidity and magnitude of the recent successes of these consummate Commanders that the great change in the tone of Kentucky disloyalists, in relation to all matters pertaining to the present struggle, must be ascribed.

No State has been more firmly wedded to slavery than Kentucky. She is not fond of secession *per se.* She likes not the epithet disloyal as applied to her. She would have been well content to remain in the Union, as a whole, and would never have lifted a finger to cut loose from the old Union moorings, while the safeguards which the Constitution gave to slavery remained. But, with all her historical love for the Union, it is hardly doubtful that two-thirds of her people, with the free choice given them, would prefer joining the Confederacy, with slavery guaranteed, to continuing in the Union without it.

But this topic is too broad to be looked at in the close of a letter. It deserves a column of itself, which, with your leave, I will by and by bestow upon it. The day of full and free discussion, on slavery as on all other matters of human interest, has come for Kentucky as well as for the whole land. And if the rebellion had yielded no other fruit than this, the blood of its countless victims would not have flowed in vain.

C. V. S.

LECTURE BY PROFESSOR SILLIMAN.—Those who desire to get more information regarding the "*Mineral and other Resources of California, Nevada, and the new States and Territories of the Pacific Shore,*" than it is possible to gather in an hour in any other way, will do well to attend the lecture to be given at Cooper Institute, by Prof. SILLIMAN, this evening. The Professor's ability as a lecturer, and

the fact that he will submit the result of practical observations made during the last few months, taken in connection with the intrinsic importance of the subject, will ensure a large audience.

FROM CHICAGO.

The Sanitary Fair—The Northwestern Union Commission—Street Railways in Chicago—Military Affairs—The Great Tunnel.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Sunday, Feb. 26, 1865.

The great object of interest here, just now, is the Northwestern Sanitary Fair. Although it is not to take place until the last of May, the note of preparation is heard on every hand. Everybody is organizing either as churches, aid societies, civic societies, or in some other form, and each is to be represented at the great gathering in a distinct department. A building is to be erected covering Dearborn-park, and, extending over Michigan-avenue, is to embrace the Soldiers' Rest, which is to be used—or as much as is needed—for culinary purposes. The promises are now fair for a most successful result.

We have still another "Commission." It is called the "Northwestern Union Commission," and its objects are the relief of refugees, white and black. Our people will have to contribute pretty liberally to support the machinery of so many organizations; verily, our benevolence is getting expensive.

We have just received assurances that President LINCOLN will be present and deliver an opening address at the great fair. Nothing but pressing public duties will prevent.

The *Evening Journal* of this city takes exceptions to my strictures upon our Legislature in relation to its action upon the Horse Railway Bill, and seeks to defend that honorable body. I would say that I expressed the opinion held by at least eight-tenths of the people of Chicago in the premises, and to which they most emphatically give utterance. I will state the facts, and leave it to the judgment "of a candid world," to say whether this is or is not the age of venal legislation.

A few years ago a street railway company was chartered in this city, for twenty-five years, with certain valuable franchises—so valuable that the stock sold last Summer at 60 per cent. premium, and some of the original stockholders would not sell under 80. The charter has now about nineteen years to run. A bill was introduced into the recent Legislature, and passed, almost *sub rosa*, extending the charter to *ninety-nine years*, and greatly adding to their already valuable franchises. The value of the new grant has been variously estimated at from one to five million dollars. A party stood ready to give good and sufficient bonds to pay the city one million dollars for these franchises, at the expiration of the present charter.

The bill passed both Houses and went before the Governor, almost before our citizens were aware of its existence. In three days, remonstrances were signed by 9,000 citizens against the bill, and sent to the Governor, coupled with a petition asking him to veto it. He did veto it, and accompanied its return to the house where it originated with an unanswerable argument against it, on various grounds. It was then, under the operation of the previous question in one house, passed over the veto by more than a two-thirds vote, and against the wishes and votes of two-thirds of our representation. Those who were most zealous in its favor were lawyers from other parts of the State, in no way legitimately interested in legislation effecting Chicago. Here, then, is at least a million of dollars voted into the pockets of a private corporation, against the wishes of eight-tenths of our people—against all right and justice—in violation of every principle of popular representation, and by men who could have no interest in the matter except that produced by the parties, in whose favor the people of this city have been so grossly outraged. How was this interest produced? Those who are acquainted with the appliances of the lobby, know full well the moving cause of it all.

The ten new regiments authorized to be raised in this State are full to the maximum, and four of them have been dispatched to the front. The others will follow as soon as organized.

Recruiting in this city is moderate, and it will take two months to fill our quota at the present rates of enlistment. Some of the wards are making no effort.

Squads and regiments of the new levy, from other States are constantly passing through here on their way to the front.

The tunnel for our new water works has progressed 2000 feet under Lake Michigan, and is still marching on. No serious difficulty has been encountered as yet. The soil continues to be hard tenacious clay, impervious to water, and requiring no protection overhead. The contractors are now engaged in boring the city Treasury for an increase of pay over the contract price. A bill is before the Council allowing them $180,000 extra, or an advance of some sixty per cent.

Our municipal election, which comes off in a few weeks, begins to excite considerable interest. It promises to be rather a mixed affair. The horse railway will enter largely into it, and it is supposed that interest will combine with the copperheads, the one going in for the other and then divide the spoils of the people between them, in case of success, which is highly probable. There is considerable bad feeling, growing out of the action of a part of our representatives, and I look to see a split at the election.

Our Stock Exchange is getting to be a great institution. The "transactions" in gold frequently amount to $400,000 per day, while I suppose the whole crowd could not raise $10,000 of the precious stuff to save their souls. This diversion of the gambling spirit has the effect to leave the grain market more regular and quiet. Preparations for building, apparently on a larger scale than last year, are in progress.

REBEL DESERTERS IN WEST VIRGINIA TO BE CARED FOR.—An important order, emanating from Brig.-Gen. STEVENSON, the new Commander of the Department of West Virginia since the capture of Gen. CROOK, has been placed in our hands. The order sets forth that the attention of the General commanding the Department has been called by the civil authorities of the State of West Virginia to the fact that great numbers of refugees and deserters from the rebel army are coming in and remaining at posts upon the border of the Department, and in towns and counties not directly under the surveillance of the military authorities, bringing with them horses, arms and military equipments in their desertion, or pretended desertion from the rebel army; and it being urged upon him by the civil authorities and citizens of undoubted loyalty, that their numbers, present bearing, and their past bad faith have created a well founded alarm in the midst of the loyal people, that with this dangerous element in their midst there is no security of either life or property, and under such circumstances that something should be done to relieve the people of this sense of insecurity, and at the same time confirm their confidence in the ability and determination of the Government to protect her loyal people; to prevent the return of these deserters, to swell the ranks of the rebel army when a new campaign shall be opened; to remove from the country the spies and guides who so readily furnish information to the raiding parties, and not unfrequently join them, sharing their plunder; it is ordered that all territory south of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, extending from Harper's Ferry to Grafton, and all territory south of the Parkersburgh branch extending from Grafton to the Ohio River, shall be considered as virtually without the lines of Federal occupation—within the meaning of Special Field Order No. 82, Headquarters Armies United States, as far as relates to the safeguard allowing rebel deserters to return to their homes and remain under the protection of the armies of the United States. It is ordered throughout this department that, within five days after arriving within the lines, all persons, whether deserters or refugees, shall report at the nearest military post, to be sent to such point or points as may be demed necessary for their personal safety and the safety of the Government; and all who fail to report in compliance with this order shall be considered as spies, and dealt with as such.

The points designated beyond which this class of persons coming within the lines shall be sent, are the Ohio River, or at least one hundred miles north of the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The large numbers of refugees now congregated within the limits of this department, being a burden on the Government, to whom they are compelled to look for support, it is desirable to send them to such inner points as will enable them to secure to themselves a support and subsistence, and free the Government from unnecessary burdens; and for this object the Quartermaster's Department throughout the department is instructed to furnish transportation to all such persons upon proper application and orders, to such points as they may select, or may designate, provided such points come within the limits authorized by this order.—*Wheeling Intelligencer, March 2.*

GOV. ANDREW AND THE CABINET.—Gov. ANDREW'S position regarding the Cabinet changes and his wishes regarding a position in it are fully explained by the Boston *Transcript.* That paper says

"Gov. ANDREW took an early occasion to put himself right in this respect. He stated emphatically, in a communication which was seen by every member of the Massachusetts delegation, that he 'was not anxious for a seat in the Cabinet for himself, but was willing to try to do anything which the best men who regard me with feelings of personal kindness, and regard the cause much more than they do myself, think I ought to do, and which I also think I can safely attempt.' That he 'earnestly desired *not* to have any place unless that of Attorney-General; that he would 'much prefer to serve out his year here;' that 'if there is any member of the Massachusetts delegation who *will* accept and on whom the delegation will unite *now* for any place whatever in the Cabinet, I will peremptorily refuse to be a candidate for any place. If Massachusetts can be properly represented in the Cabinet, she ought to be, and it is extraordinary that every member of our delegation should not see its importance.

If there is any man of New-England, though not of Massachusetts residence, but of Massachusetts *ideas*—a representative man on whom the delegation will unite—then do I pray to be 'counted out' in the promptest manner.

I have not the slightest wish that any effort should be made to get the support of any one. I would like that we should all of us assume an attitude just to Massachusetts and consistent with the dignity of the occasion.

Such views formed the basis of all action in Washington or elsewhere."

SABBATH SERVICES AT THE NEW-YORK STATE SOLDIERS' DEPOT, HOWARD-STREET.—The New-York Young Men's Christian Association resumed control of the Sunday meetings at this place yesterday afternoon. Over 350 soldiers, mostly from GRANT'S army were at the depot, and more were constantly arriving. These Sabbath services promise to be unusually interesting hereafter. Revs. Dr. CROSBY, Dr. TYNG, Dr. ALEXANDER H. VINTON and other leading clergymen having promised to conduct them.

STANTON SENT TO FORT LAFAYETTE.—On Saturday afternoon, in obedience to an order from Major-Gen. DIX, Sergeant YOUNG and detective officers McDOUGAL and BENNETT took Capt. KENNEDY, alias Stanton, to Fort Lafayette to await sentence for setting fire to Barnum's Museum and other public buildings.

FIRE IN BRIDGE-STREET.—At about 9 o'clock last evening, Mr. JAMES SWEENY'S stable, at No. 5 Bridge-street, was damaged to the amount of about $200 by fire, which is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Every Day adds Fresh Testimony to the value of

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy, will not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. The best hair-dressing in the world. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair, *is recommended and used by the first medical authority in New-York.* All are freely invited to examine this wonderful triumph of science. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be freely given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Sooner or Later, a Neglected Cold will develop a constant cough, shortness of breath, failing strength, and wasting of flesh—the avant couriers of consumption. In some instances the same cause will produce bronchitis, a disease of the branches of the windpipe. In all affections of the pulmonary organs, as well as in bronchial complaints, JAYNE'S Expectorant is both a palliative and curative, as the testimony of thousands and its world-wide reputation attest; while in coughs and colds it acts speedily, and, when taken according to directions, promptly removes them. Why not give this standard article an immediate trial?

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.—A certain cure for coughs, cold, influenza, hoarseness, difficult breathing, and all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound soothes all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gilead penetrates, cleanses and heals all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. Fifty cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists. CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent, No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Buchu

Is the Great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

Dr. Lighthill can be consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.,) from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., on

DEAFNESS, CATARRH.

Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all diseases of the

EAR, THROAT, AND
AIR-PASSAGES.

A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

Those who desire brilliancy of complexion, must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Recollect it is no patent medicine. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.

Chloasma, or Mothpatch, (also called Liverspot,) and Lentigo or Freckles, are often very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, for the discolored spots show more plainly on the face of a blonde than of a brunette; but they greatly mar the beauty of either; and any preparation that will effectually remove them WITHOUT INJURING THE TEXTURE OR COLOR OF THE SKIN, is certainly a desideratum. Dr. B. C. PERRY, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered a remedy for these discolorations, which is at once prompt, infallible and harmless.

For sale in New-York by DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row; McKESSON & ROBBINS, No. 91 Fulton-st.; DUDLEY & STAFFORD, No. 69 Beekman-st., and FRAZER & LEE, No. 20 Beekman-st.

Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Call for

PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.

Dr. PERRY treats successfully all diseases of the scalp, loss of hair and premature blanching. No charge for consultation. Inclose stamp for circular.

Deafness, Impaired Sight,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
affections of the
THROAT, LUNGS AND ASTHMA
cured by
DR. VON EISENBERG,
No. 816 Broadway, near 12th-st.

Quantity vs. Quality.—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA—THE DOSE IS SMALL. Those who desire a large quantity—and large doses of medicine—ERR.

I CAN SUIT ALL.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar SILVER PLATE SAFES. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.

MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES, No. 625 Broadway. See WHEELER & WILSON'S BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-Machines for sale, to rent, and operators with machines sent into families, by J. T. ELLIS, No. 939 Broadway, corner of 22d-st., up stairs.

Also, the up-town agency for Brown's celebrated PATENT BABY TENDERS.

Trusses, Supporters, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS" cures Rupture. No pressure on the back or chord. Light, clean, easy.

GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

The Elliptic Lock-stitch Sewing-Machine.

RUN BY HOT AIR.

A. H. SUPLEE, No. 537 Broadway.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus.

BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 180 Centre-st.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A Silent Sewing Machine.

WILCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Its Effect is Miraculous!

THE OLD, THE MIDDLE-AGED AND THE YOUNG UNITE TO PRAISE

HALL'S SICILIAN
VEGETABLE HAIR RENEWER.

It is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the VEGETABLE KINGDOM.

IT WILL POSITIVELY RESTORE GRAY, DRY, DISCOLORED HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR, and change brash, wiry, uncomely looks into

BEAUTIFUL SILKEN TRESSES.

We have such confidence in its merits, and are so sure that it will do all we claim for it, that we offer

$1,000 REWARD

if the Sicilian Hair Renewer does not give satisfaction in all cases when used in strict accordance with our instructions.

It will restore gray hair;
It keeps the hair from falling out;
It cleanses the scalp;
It makes the hair lustrous and silken;
It is a splendid hair-dressing;
It is liked by all who use it.

It is rapidly gaining a popularity among all classes of community, such as no other preparation for the same purpose has ever enjoyed. This is simply because it is just what we say it is—an unequaled Hair Restorative and Dressing.

PROOF.

To prove it—try a bottle.

R. P. HALL & CO.,
Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
DEMAS BARNES & CO.,
No. 21 PARK ROW, New-York, General Agents.

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers,

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother. Thirty-five cents a bottle.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement.* If you want the full value of your money call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

MARRIED.

CAMMANN—BARNARD.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 4, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. L. T. Fletcher, GEORGE R. CAMMANN and JULIA A. BARNARD, daughter of J. T. Barnard, all of Brooklyn.

McLAURIE—SCHERMERHORN.—On Monday, Jan. 30, at Blooming Grove, N. Y., by Rev. J. A. Stouts, CHARLES M. McLAURIE, Assistant Surgeon 156th New-York Vols., and MINNIE, daughter of Daniel Schermerhorn, of Blooming Grove.

DIED.

ACKERMAN.—On Saturday, March 4, of whooping cough, ELLSWORTH EUGENE, only child of Jacob E. and Ann M. Ackerman, aged 11 months and 4 days.

☞ Port Jervis papers please copy.

ARNOW.—In Westchester, on Saturday, March 4, ANDREW ARNOW, SR., aged 93 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, Matson S. Arnow, Westchester, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

BABCOCK.—In Riverdale, on Friday evening, March 3, PARTHENIA, youngest child of Samuel D. and Elizabeth C. Babcock, aged 3 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, at 8½ o'clock. Carriages will be at Riverdale Station to meet the 8:30 train from 30th-st.

BERRIAN.—On Sunday A. M., March 5, SARAH M. BERRIAN, second daughter of Coms. A. Berrian.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 6 West 9th-st., on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CRAWFORD.—On Saturday, March 4, J. BARKER CRAWFORD, in the 18th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, at 1 P. M., from the residence of his father, Jos. B. Crawford, No. 85 Attorney-st.

DESBROSES.—On Friday, March 3, at Newtown, L. I., AUGUSTE DESBROSES, in the 68th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. J. S. Leverich, near the Woodside Depot, L. I. Railroad, on Monday, March 6, at 11 o'clock A. M.

FIELD.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 5, of consumption, WILLIAM HENRY, son of the late Joseph H. Field.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Westminster Presbyterian Church, (Rev. H. S. Carpenter,) corner of Clinton-st. and 1st-place, South Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, March 7, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

HOPPER.—In Brooklyn, Saturday, March 4, Mrs. CELIA S. HOPPER, wife of the late Matthew Hopper, in the 65th year of her age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, in Classon-av., near Fulton, on Tuesday, March 7, at 10½ A. M. Her remains will be taken to Rahway, N. J., for interment.

MEDINA.—On Saturday, March 4, CARLOS S. DE MEDINA, of Havana, Cuba, in the 35th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this (Monday) morning, at 10 o'clock, at St. Stephen's Church, in 28th-st., near Lexington-av.

MONTGOMERY.—On Sunday, March 5, EMILY STEWART, only child of George W. and Hester A. Montgomery, aged 2 years and 7 months.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

NELSON.—At West Flushing, Saturday, March 4, JOSEPHINE L., daughter of Peter and Jane O. Nelson, in the 10th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her father, West Flushing, on Tuesday, March 7, at 3 o'clock P. M.

POTTER.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, March 3, MARY POTTER, widow of Apollas Potter, aged 81 years.

Her friends, and those of her son, Ellis S. Potter, and son-in-law, F. W. Burke, are invited to attend her funeral, at the house of the latter, No. 178 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 6, at 2 P. M.

RODGERS.—On Saturday, March 4, WILLIAM T. RODGERS, son of the late Capt. William T. Rodgers, of Jersey City, N. J.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, March 6, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, W. S. Mersereau, Hudson-av., Bergen, N. J.

SHERMAN.—Suddenly, at No. 7 St. Mark's-place, on the morning of Friday, March 3, of disease of the heart, ELI P. SHERMAN, aged 45 years.

SMITH.—On Sunday morning, March 5, after a lingering illness, MARY ELIZABETH, wife of Isaac Smith, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Lawrence Taylor, No. 232 West 15th-st., on Tuesday, March 7, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SWANSBORO.—On Saturday, March 4, of pneumonia, SARAH, wife of William Swansboro, aged 43 years, 1 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Thomas' Church, corner of Broadway and Houston-st., on Tuesday, March 7, at 12 o'clock, without further notice.

WILMOT.—Near Wheeling, West Virginia, of typhoid fever, in the 28th year of his age, WILLIAM W. WILMOT, formerly of Bridgeport, Conn.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps constantly on hand.

Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

From the largest Manufacturing Chemist in the World.

I AM ACQUAINTED WITH MR. H. T. HELMBOLD: he occupied the drug-store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of POWERS & WEIGHTMAN,
Manufacturing Chemists,
9th and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

INSTANT RELIEF GIVEN
BY USING HYATT'S SWISS LINIMENT
In Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains; swelling of the Joints, Limbs and Face; killing all pain. Depot, No. 246 Grand-st.—35 cts. per bottle.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

P. T. BARNUM ON HUMBUG.

EXPOSURE OF THE DAVENPORT BROTHERS, SPIRITUAL HUMBUGS AND THEIR VICTIMS SHOWN UP. MANSFIELD, COLCHESTER, FOSTER, FERRIS, DEXTER, DAVIS, BRITTAIN, COLORADO JEWETT, HATCH, HUME, CONKLIN, GORDON, MRS. CHAMBERLAIN, MISSES HOYT, JORDAN, JENNY LIND, &c., &c. ROPE-TYING SPIRITS, TABLE-TIPPING, SPIRIT-RAPPING, BLOOD-RED WRITING ON THE ARM, FLYING IN THE DARK SEANCES, SPIRITUAL MUSIC, BALLOT-TESTS, READING SEALED LETTERS, SOLID IRON RINGS.

The publishers of
THE NEW-YORK MERCURY
beg to remind the public that
P. T. BARNUM, ESQ.,

The Great Showman, Lecturer, Autobiographer and Proprietor of the American Museum, New-York, still continues to contribute to their columns a rich and spicy chapter every week on the

ANCIENT AND MODERN
HUMBUGS OF THE WORLD.

Mr. Barnum has already written forty-three splendid articles upon this subject, full of fun and information, in which he has shown up the rascalities of a host of impostors. Just at present he has got hold of the SPIRITUALISTS, and he is almost literally "skinning them alive." They wince and growl, and threaten libel prosecutions in vain. Mr. Barnum exposes their every trick and pretence, and defies them to do their worst. He declares that he will never let them up until he has ILLUMINATED their darkest circles and exposed their every imposture. The headings of this advertisement will give a slight idea of the castigations which spiritual blasphemers and their victims are receiving at his hands. Back numbers of THE NEW-YORK MERCURY, containing all of Mr. Barnum's articles, may be had of all newsdealers.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

OWING TO THE RECENT DISSOLUTION AND REORGANIZATION OF OUR FIRM,
WE DESIRE TO REALIZE AT ONCE
UPON OUR SUPERB STOCK OF
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
AND FURNISHING GOODS.
WE THEREFORE OFFER THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
THE LATE FIRM,
AMOUNTING TO OVER
$400,000,
CONSISTING OF
WINTER, SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING,
AT A LARGE REDUCTION
FROM PRESENT PRICES.

Our fine stock of piece goods will be made to order in our best styles, at the SAME LIBERAL ABATEMENT IN PRICE.

DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

THE GREAT GERMAN
HEILMITTEL
WILL CURE
COUGHS AND COLDS.
THE
G. G.
HEILMITTEL
WILL CURE
CATARRH AND BRONCHITIS.
THE
G. G.
HEILMITTEL
WILL CURE
CONSUMPTION IN ITS FIRST STAGES
And is the best remedy for
DIPHTHERIA.

For sale by all Druggists. Price per Bottle, $1.

WEEKS & POTTER,
Druggists, No. 170 Washington-st., Boston, Wholesale Agents.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES,
of the latest styles, consisting of
Parlor, Diningroom and Chamber Suites,
AT
F. KRUTINA'S MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.
All goods warranted.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
IRON WORKS,
RAILROAD IRON MILLS,
MINERAL AND OIL LANDS
AT AND ADJACENT TO
WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

Pursuant to the deed from JOSEPH WHITAKER, GEORGE P. WHITAKER, JOSEPH COUDON and their wives, to the undersigned trustees, dated the 16th day of January, 1865, and now of record in the Recorder's office of Ohio County, West Virginia, we will, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of March, 1865, sell at public auction at the front door of the Court-house of said county, commencing the sale at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following described property, viz.:

FIRST.—A tract of land, containing, by survey, forty acres, two roods and three perches, situated in Ohio County, in and near the City of Wheeling, bounded as described in said deed, being the tract on which is erected the Iron Mill and establishment, commonly known as the Crescent Iron Works, with the buildings, fixtures, engines, machinery, rolls, lathes, tools, implements and equipments pertaining to the said works. These works are well arranged with boiling and heating furnaces, two powerful engines, with the usual trains of rolls and fixtures complete for the manufacture of Railroad and Sheet Iron, having a productive capacity of 250 to 275 tons of rails and 25 to 30 tons of sheet iron per week. ALSO, the coal and other minerals and the right to take and carry away the same in or under the above-mentioned tract, and another tract adjoining the same, containing eighty acres, one rood and thirty-three perches, bounded as described in said deed. Said coal lies contiguous to said Iron Works, and can be transferred to the bins of the furnaces without rehandling. ALSO, the portions specified in said deed of the lots numbered two hundred and forty-two and two hundred and forty-three, situated on Eoff-street, between Second and Third-streets, in said city.

SECOND.—We offer at private sale, in parcels to suit purchasers, and if not before sold will offer at public sale at the same time and place, ten thousand acres, more or less, of land, described in said deed, lying on the waters of Fish and Fishing Creek, in Wetzel County, West Virginia. Said land is within 40 miles of Wheeling, per Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which runs through the tract, and is supposed to lie within the oil region of West Virginia, is heavily timbered, known to be rich in iron ore and other minerals, and is well worthy the attention of those seeking investment. A plat of the land, with a full description, can be seen at the office of Wm. F. Peterson, Esq., in the City of Wheeling.

TERMS OF SALE—The purchaser to pay not less than one-third of the purchase money in hand, but to have the option of paying a greater portion or the whole thereof in hand. The remainder (if any) to be paid in one and two years, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond and security therefor to the satisfaction of the undersigned trustees, and also securing the same by deed of trust on the property sold to him.

Possession of the iron works, with the tract of land, personal property and privileges, and parts of said lots 242 and 243, firstly above described, will be given on the second day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

JOHN W. GILL,
GEO. W. WHITAKER,
CRISPIN OGLEBAY,
NELSON E. WHITAKER,
C. D. HUBBARD,
Trustees.

CABINET FURNITURE
AT THE LOWEST
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

We have constantly on hand, and make to order in the latest styles, rosewood, black walnut, and black and gilt parlor suites, oak and walnut library and dining suites, rosewood, walnut and chestnut bedroom and chamber suites, and a general assortment of all articles in our line, to which we draw the attention of the public to see and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

All goods warranted.

WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts. The Belt Railroad passes within two blocks of the store.

CAUTION.

I, the undersigned, am the owner of Letters Patent of the United States, originally granted as early as 1854, which secure to me the exclusive right of making, selling and using—

FIRST.—Collars, Cuffs, &c., made entirely of paper in imitation of starched linen.

SECOND.—Collars, Cuffs, &c., in which paper combined with muslin is used.

All persons who make, sell or wear the above mentioned articles without a right obtained from me infringe either one or both of said patents, and render themselves liable to me for damages.

The only parties to whom I have granted license to manufacture the above articles are the Lockwood Manufacturing Company of Nos. 255, 257 and 259 South-3d-st., Philadelphia, and their goods are duly and distinctly stamped with the dates of the patent.

WILLIAM E. LOCKWOOD,
Sole Assignee.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER
OIL AND LIME.

The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, and all consumptive symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is thus at hand which will alleviate all complaints of the Chest, Lungs, or Throat.

Sold by ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston, and by D. BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDERS that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

PETROLEUM.

PROSPECTUS OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC PETROLEUM COMPANY is a corporation, organized under the laws of the State of New-York, with a capital of $2,500,000, divided into 250,000 shares, of the par value of $10 each, the shareholders of which are exempt from all personal liability.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSNND DOLLARS WORKING CAPITAL.

The books are now opened for a limited number of subscriptions, at the following offices: Messrs. Lowber, Ostrom & Co., No. 105 Front-st.; Messrs. T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-street; Messrs. Fancher & McChesney, corner Moore and Water-st.; Wm. M. Parks, No. 19 Broad-st.; Messrs. Wellington & Cox, No. 74 Broad-st.; Wm. A. Fowler, No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.; D. K. Ducker, No. 38 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; D. B. Powell, No. 77 Myrtle-ave.; George J. Hardy, No. 13 Court-st., Brooklyn, and at the office of the company, No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.

TRUSTEES:

E. J. LOWBER, firm Lowber, Ostrom & Co, No. 105 Front-st.

J. C. DAYTON, firm J. C. Dayton & Co., No. 107 Front-st.

WM. A. FOWLER, No. 74 Broadway.

I. B. WELLINGTON, firm Wellington & Cox, No. 74 Broad-st.

SMITH FANCHER, firm Fancher & McChesney, No. 5 Water-st.

JOHN CHADWICK, No. 181 Pearl-st.

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President—E. J. LOWBER.
Vice-President—J. C. DAYTON.
Treasurer—WM. A. FOWLER.
Secretary—JAMES H. KIDDER.

The property of this company has been selected by practical judges of oil interests, and includes territory which is considered the very best in the whole oil region, embracing selections on Cherry Run, Pit-hole and Oil Creeks, and Alleghany River.

The producing interests are now yielding over one hundred and eighty barrels per day, principally from new wells, and this alone is sufficient to pay two per cent. per month on the entire capital, and with the developments to be made with the unusually large working capital, promises increased dividends at an early day.

FEE SIMPLE INTERESTS.

1.
159 acres D. Gaines Farm, on Horse Creek, laying nearly a mile on either side of the creek—an excellent piece of oil territory.

2.
20 acres Stuart's Run, all boring land on each side of the run, within a mile of the great U. S. Well, on Pit-hole Creek, McKinley Farm.

3.
85 acres Graham Farm, on Pit-hole Creek, one mile from the U. S. Co's well—over 50 acres fine boring land, one of the finest farms on the Creek, and not to be excelled for oil purposes.

4.
110 acres Shirk Farm, on Sugar Creek, two miles above Cooperstown, where heavy oil is found—a fine location, and a very long distance on the Creek.

5.
38 acres Fry farm, on Cherry Tree Run—all boring land, and full of streams—a splendid piece of oil territory, one mile from Cherry Tree.

6.
5 acres McClure Farm, on Cherry Run, lying one half mile above Plumer, which is very promising for oil purposes.

7.
250 acres Tidioute Creek, running one mile on the creek—100 acres fine boring land.

8.
30 acres Haworth Farm, on Pit-hole Creek—a beautiful site, all boring land, two miles above the great Well, and the property is believed to be fully as valuable as the Smith Farm on Cherry Run.

LEASEHOLD INTERESTS.

9.
¾ working interest in Lease No. 18, McClamont Farm, Cherry Run, on which there is a well now going down.

10.
¾ working interest in Lease No. 4, Lamb Farm, Cherry Run—a well now drilling, night and day—A fine location, just above the Humboldt Works.

11.
¾ working interest in lease No. 10, Lamb Farm, Cherry Run—a well going down, and a good situation, below the Humboldt Works.

12.
¾ working interest in Lease No. 8, Lamb Farm—an excellent lease, with a well now being put down.

13.
Lease No. 6, Henry Farm, at Henry's Bend, Alleghany River, for one half the oil, for fourteen (14) years—adjoining the great Heydrick Well, which has turned out over 51,000 bbls. of oil, and is still pumping over 60 bbls per day. Well to be put down and completed at once on this lease.

14.
Lease No. 8, Henry Farm, at Henry's Bend, Alleghany River, for one half the oil, for fourteen years.

15.
Lease No. 9, Henry Farm, at Henry's Bend, Alleghany River, for one half the oil, for fourteen years.

16.
Lease of 15 acres Haworth Farm for twenty-five (25) years, for one half the oil, on Pit-hole Creek, lying on both sides of the Creek, and a selection of his Farm of over (400) acres. Seven (7) wells to be put down on this property at once, free of all expense to this Company.

17.
Lease of 10 acres, being a selection from 76 acres of the Heydrick Farm, on Muskrat Run, near Pit-hole, for one-half the oil. This is a valuable piece of oil territory.

18.
Lease No. 2, Heydrick Farm, Pit-hole Run, for one-half the oil, only a few rods from the great United States Well. Well to be put down free of expense.

19.
Lease No. 4, Heydrick Farm, Pit-hole Run, for one-half the oil, same as above. Well to be put down by the company.

20.
Lease No. 5, Heydrick Farm, Pit-hole Run, for one-half the oil. Well to be put down by the company.

21.
Lease No. 1, Prather Farm, ¾ working interest, on which there is a well going down.

PRODUCING INTERESTS.

22
¾ working interest Grocery well and lease, Smith Farm Cherry Run. This is a flowing well and now producing 200 barrels per day. Our interest in this well is....90 bbls.

23
¼ working interest Coquette Well, Egbert Farm, Oil Creek, now flowing 650 barrels per day. Our interest in this well over....80 bbls.

24
⅛ free interest, Lady Washington Well, and lease, Blood Farm, Oil Creek, now pumping 80 barrels per day. Our interest in this well....10 bbls.

Total producing interest per day....180 bbls.

VABUABLE OIL TRACT.

Eighty acres, in fee-simple, for sale, situated on Bennyhoff Creek, Venango County, of which the greater part is boring ground. It is immediately adjacent to property of
The "Merchants'" Oil Company.
The "Republican" Oil Company.
The "Sherman" Oil Company.
The "Mercer" Oil Company.
The "Buchanan" Oil Company.
The "Atlas" Oil Company.
The "Mingo" Oil Company.
The "McElheny" Oil Company.
The "Royal Petroleum" Oil Company.
The "Central Petroleum" Oil Company.
The "Shaffer Farm" Oil Company.
The "Wash McClintock"," and
"Hyde and Egbert Farm."
It is necessarily but a short distance from
The "Coquette" Well,
The "Maple Shade" Well,
The "Noble" Well,
The "Reed" Well,
The "Egbert" Well,
The "Turtle" Well,
The "Keystone" Well,
The "Jersey," and other prominent Wells.

The above items are given to indicate the eligible location of this eighty-acre tract, half or the whole of which will be sold in fee simple, with unquestionable title. Price $1,550 per acre, if sold within a few days. To secure it, address, at once, or apply to

DUNCAN M. MITCHESON,
Real Estate Office,
Northeast corner 4th and Walnut sts., Philadelphia.

Brokers securing a purchaser will be allowed half the usual commissions on consummation of sale.

PETROLEUM.

ORIGINAL INVESTMENT.

The owners of 15 different properties, well selected in Venango and Clarion Counties, Penn., in whose immediate vicinities numerous wells have been bored and are now boring, offer their lands to any company of gentlemen who will subscribe before 1st of April, 1865, sufficient working capital to sink 15 wells, viz.: one on each farm. They are willing to take all their interest in the stock of any company formed. Any one desirous of taking a chance in Petroleum may be assured of doing so on the original foundation, and will be guaranteed by a satisfactory and prominent banker. Full maps of the property, with plans and every information, may be had at the office of THOS. J. McKEE, Esq., No. 67 Wall-st., New-York City.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above company will take place at the office, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 60, New-York, on MONDAY, March 6, 1865, and a meeting of the trustees will be held at the same office on TUESDAY, March 7, 1865.
J. S. CLARK, President.

EVERETT PETROLEUM COMPANY.

FIRST DIVIDEND.

The trustees of this company have this day declared a dividend of ONE (1) per cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the company, payable on the 10th of March, at the office of the company, No. 74 Beaver-st. The books will be closed from the 5th to 10th inclusive.
JOHN D. WING, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1865.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

1,040 acres, on Little Kanawha, near Burning Springs, within the Oil Belt, West Virginia, for sale at $18 per acre. Inquire of
A. M. KELLOGG,
No. 54 William-st.

PETROLEUM.

THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON OIL COMPANY.

Incorporated under the Laws of New-York.

Capital....$500,000
100,000 Shares, Par Value $5.
7,500 Shares Reserved for Working Capital.

Principal Offices of the Company in New-York and Boston.

ORIGINAL SUBSCRIPTION, $3 PER SHARE, For Full Paid Stock.
LIABLE TO NO FURTHER ASSESSMENTS.

President—HENRY LAMBERT, Boston.
Vice-President—HENRY K. THOMAE, New-York.
Treasurer and Assistant Secretary—CHARLES L. WHEELER, Boston.
Secretary—C. W. LAWRENCE, New-York.
Agent—GEO. ARNOLD, Marietta, Ohio.

The interests of this company embrace the following described properties, situated in Western Virginia and on Oil Creek Venango County, Pa.:

No. 1. Two hundred and five acres fee simple on Bull Creek, Western Virginia, in the best oil territory in that district. This tract has an entire front of over one mile of boring territory on Bull Creek and its tributaries, giving ample boring territory for over one hundred wells, and is within three miles of the Ohio River, affording the best facilities for the transportation of oil.

No. 2. Lease of one and a half acres on Horse Neck, Western Virginia. Two wells, each yielding thirty barrels per day, giving to the company two-thirds of the oil, or forty barrels per day. One well now down 240 feet, promising equally satisfactory returns. Also, vats of 1,200 barrels capacity, office buildings, &c.

No. 3. Lease (twenty years) of two acres on Horse Neck, Western Virginia, joining the last-named property. One-eighth of the working interest. One new well, now producing sixteen barrels per day, and increasing, giving to this interest now two barrels daily. One well now down and ready for tubing.

No. 4. Consists of a royalty for ninety-nine years of all the oil produced on lease, known as the Collins Lease, of two acres, on the Blood Farm, Oil Creek, Venango County, Penn. Five wells now down on this property, producing one hundred barrels per day, giving to this interest about eight barrels daily, free of cost. Now preparing to put down two more wells. This property is in the best oil-producing territory on Oil Creek.

No. 5. Fifteen acres in fee simple, on Alleghany River and Horse Creek, Venango County, Penn., giving a river front on the Alleghany of about twenty rods, and about the same on the Horse Creek. Within twenty rods of this property one well is now producing fifty barrels per day. Several new wells, lately struck, and joining this property, are now producing oil in paying quantities.

The above property, leases and interests were all secured in August, 1864, and the company is started on the same basis as was then adopted.

The present production is over fifty barrels per day. Taken at the low estimate of $8 per barrel, $400 per day, and twenty-five working days to the month, or $10,000 per month, or 2 per cent. on the par value, and 3⅓ per cent. on the subscription price.

Recent developments on Pit-hole Creek have greatly increased the value of the Alleghany River property, and numerous applications for leases on terms favorable to the company have already been made.

A report of a committee sent out by parties in Boston can be seen at the office, No. 11 Wall-st.

Subscription books, for a limited number of shares, open at the office of GEO. F. THOMAE, JR., & BRO., No. 11 WALL-ST., New-York, where full particulars can be obtained.

PETROLEUM

BOOKS CLOSING.

The subscription books will close on March 1, after which no stock will be sold at the present subscription price of $1 per share. A limited number of shares will be sold for a few days at $3 per share.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY
Organized under the laws of New-York.

SHAREHOLDERS EXEMPT FROM ALL PERSONAL LIABILITY.

A new 200 barrel well on Cherry Run.

A new 150 barrel well of Fine Lubricating Oil on Sugar Creek.

A new 200 barrel well has been struck on Cherry Run above the Reed Well, close to the property of this company, on the McTate Farm, on which one of the company's wells is almost completed, with splendid prospects of oil.

Another well on the Hogg farm, close to this, is also nearly down, with equally great prospects.

A new 150 barrel well of fine Lubricating Oil has been struck on Sugar Creek, (the first well bored,) adjoining the Saunders farm, the property of this company, on which a well is nearly completed, with splendid show of Oil.

One acre (of the seven acres Homestead Reserve) on the Saunders farm, which farm belongs to this company, was sold a few days ago for $15,000 cash.

This company has five different properties on Sugar Creek, and they alone are worth to-day over one million dollars, and the entire properties of the company are worth to-day over five million of dollars.

CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $5.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES REMAINING, $3 PER SHARE. NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

President, J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
Vice-President, R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Treasurer, H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
Secretary, J. CONKLIN, New-York.

TRUSTEES:
R. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Penn.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New York.
Dr. T. S. KING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tarr Farm, Penn.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Penn.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:
J. S. CLARK, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tarr Farm, Penn.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Penn.

OFFICES:
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
No. 1 CARROLL HALL, BALTIMORE-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

The property, embracing upward of 635 acres in different locations, has been selected with great care during the last three years by those of the directors who have been constantly operating on Oil Creek, and throughout the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, as well as Western Virginia, and was not selected to sell, but for the purpose of development and producing oil, having now some ten wells under contract, and being bored with vigor, beside those already completed and producing, making in all thirteen wells already on the property.

Every acre of the company's property is bottom and the best of boring land, much of it on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Run, Alleghany River, opposite Horse Creek, Sugar Creek, Elk Creek, and other streams where the lands are being rapidly developed with the most encouraging prospects.

The trustees feel confident they will be able to declare and continue handsome dividends shortly after the books close.

Prospectus, maps, and every information can be obtained at
WISHART & CO.'S PETROLEUM EXCHANGE,
No. 71 Broadway, New-York,
And at the office of H. F. DEVOE & SONS, Bankers, No. 211 Greenwich-st., New-York.

PETROLEUM.

PACIFIC COAST PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL STOCK, $5,000,000.
SHARES $100 EACH.
WORKING CAPITAL $800,000 IN STOCK, AND $100,000 IN CASH.

TRUSTEES:
Hon. JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, of New-York.
Hon. JAMES WADSWORTH, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, of Stout & Tuttle, Leather Dealers, No. 2 Ferry-st., New-York.
RICHARD J. SHERMAN, of Richard Sherman & Co., No. 30 Pine-st., New-York.
LEWIS BENTON, Counselor-at-Law, of New-York.
WM. F. HALL, of Northrup, Hall & Co., No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
THOMAS A. SCOTT, Vice-President Pennsylvania Central Railroad Co., Philadelphia, Penn.
R. S. S. ANDROS, of Andros & Cole, Boston, Mass.
Hon. LEVI PARSONS, of San Francisco, California.

BANKERS:
RICHARD SHERMAN & CO., No. 30 Pine-st., N. Y.

The property of this company consists of a perpetual lease of 75,000 acres of oil territory in San Luis, Coispo County, California, with a frontage of ten miles on the Pacific Coast, and from the reports of Prof. Silliman, Col. Williamson, and others, it contains the richest oil springs, wells, and territory yet discovered.

A Prospectus, Reports, and a limited amount of Stock at $20 per share, can be had by applying personally or by letter to
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No 61 Cedar st.
NORTHRUP, HALL & CO., No 112 Broadway.
RICHARD SHERMAN & CO., No. 30 Pine-st.
LEWIS BENTON, No 71 Broadway, Room No. 20

CANADA OIL LANDS.

Valuable oil lands in the Township of Enniskillen and vicinity, Canada West, for sale by
LEE & ELY,
No. 54 William-st.

500 ACRES ON TIONESTA CREEK, Warren County, Penn., in fee; also, oil wells, property and leases, in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Canada and Virginia.
JAMES T. HAYDEN,
At Wed W. Clarke & Co.'s, No. 10 Pine-st.

CAREFULLY SELECTED PETROLEUM lands in the vicinity of Oil City, in Venango, Crawford and Warren Counties, Pennsylvania, unsurpassed as to indications and locality by anything offered in the market offered at owner's prices. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneer and Real Estate Brokers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

PETROLEUM.

DE KALB

PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL....$350,000

35,000 SHARES, AT $10 EACH, PAID IN FULL.

SECOND GREAT WELL
Just struck on Pithole Creek.

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS PER DAY.

This new well now indisputably proves Pithole Creek to be second to none as a great oil producing region.

The DE KALB COMPANY
OWN 120 ACRES IN FEE,
almost adjoining this new great well, and applications are now being considered for leasing out a tract of three acres on very advantageous terms, and the company has now one engine at Funkville, on Oil Creek, which will be sent to Pithole Creek, and a new well sunk with great dispatch. Three more wells going down as rapidly as the weather will allow.

OFFICERS:
PRESIDENT,
GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT.
TREASURER,
HENRY DE ZAVALA.
SECRETARY,
SAMUEL W. BOOCOCK.
COUNSEL,
JOHN H. BIRD, No. 137 Broadway.
BANKERS,
CARR, TAYLOR & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

TRUSTEES:
GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT, No. 30 Broad-st.
J. KENNEDY SMYTH, No. 74 Broadway.
MAHLON S. FROST, No. 2 Cedar-st., and Titusville
EDWARD G. LUDLOW, M. D., No. 49 East 23d-st.
SAMUEL HASKELL, Platt, corner Gold-st.
J. VAN. RENSSALAER, JR., No. 44 Exchange-place.
J. LEE SMITH, No. 92 Beekman-st.
RICHARD AMERMAN, No. 74 Broadway.
HENRY DE ZAVALA, No. 100 Broadway.

SCHEDULE.

No. 1.—On Oil Creek—One acre on Bennehoff Farm, with TWO WELLS, one yielding forty barrels per day; the other, ready to tube, flowed ten barrels per day, on striking oil.
No. 2.—Frost Refinery, Buildings, Office, &c., &c.
No. 3.—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES IN FEE on Pithole Creek.
No. 4.—1,300 acres in fee on the Little Kanawha.

Subscription Books will remain open until the 10th day of March at the office of the company's bankers.
CARR, TAYLOR & CO.,
NO. 30 BROAD-ST., ROOM NO. 15.
ORDERS FROM OUT OF TOWN IMMEDIATELY ATTENDED TO.

THE BUCKEYE STATE PETROLEUM COMPANY.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
NO. 61 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, TWO DOLLARS.

One hundred thousand shares reserved by the Company for the development of the property.

President,
THOMAS W. SATTERTHWAITE.
Vice-President,
GEORGE B. CORNISH.
Secretary and Treasurer,
N. W. STUYVESANT CATLIN.
Counsel,
HENRY J. SCUDDER,
No. 66 Wall-st., New-York.

Trustees,
THOMAS W. SATTERTHWAITE, No. 61 William-st., New-York.
S. C. HILLS, No. 12 Platt-st., New-York.
GEORGE B. CORNISH, of New-York.
J. H. PULESTON, No. 69 Broadway, New-York.
N. W. STUYVESANT CATLIN, No. 61 William-st., New-York.
RICHARDS KINGSLAND, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PICKRELL, of Baltimore, Md.

The property of the Company consists of about twelve hundred acres of selected oil territory in Washington County, Ohio, distributed into fifteen tracts, all within a radius of ten miles of the City of Marietta. Three tracts, of two hundred and three acres, are located on Long Run; four tracts, of four hundred acres, on the Little Muskingum; and the other tracts are distributed upon Eight Mile Creek, Fifteen Mile Creek, Morse Run, and the west fork of Morse River, on Paw-Paw Creek, and on Whipple Run.

This property is represented by experts to be of the most promising character, oil indications abounding, especially on Long Run, where wells of other companies are now producing large supplies of heavy lubricating oil. Twelve wells are in process of boring, and machinery, tools, engines and everything necessary for the rapid development of the property are being procured.

The entire purchase-money having been paid, the company is now in full possession of the property.

A limited number only of the 100,000 reserved shares may be obtained at the subscription price of $1, being full paid stock without further assessment, at the office of
SATTERTHWAITE BROTHERS,
No. 61 William-st.,
S. C. HILLS, No. 12 Platt-st., and
RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
No. 38 Pine-st.

THE OLD DOMINION

PETROLEUM COMPANY,

Organized under the Laws of the State of New-York.

CAPITAL....$500,000

DIVIDED INTO 50,000 SHARES.

PAR VALUE, $10.

$20,000 RESERVED AS A CASH WORKING CAPITAL.

The lands of this company comprise 200 acres in fee, selected with care from the very best oil lands in Pleasant County, West Virginia, and lie within about 150 rods of the "famous wells" of Horse Neck and Lawson's Run, and about 3½ miles from the Ohio River. Many fine wells have recently been opened in close proximity to this property, producing from 50 to 100 barrels per day. A telegram just received reports another flowing well of 100 barrels near by. One well commenced by the superintendent lies in a direct line between two good wells just opened, not far distant.

Within a radius of three-fourths of a mile there are 20 producing wells, and more than that number in progress.

Not a failure has yet been met with in this locality, every well being a success.

This land has a large amount of boring territory—enough for several hundred wells.

The company are now prepared to issue stock, at their office, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 59, at the subscription price of $3 per share.

Prospectus, with map, can be had at the office of the company.

A competent superintendent is on the ground, and will push forward the work with the least possible delay.

PRESIDENT,
SAMUEL T. McDOUGALL.
VICE-PRESIDENT,
JOHN KEATING.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
WM. WALLACE PERKINS.

TRUSTEES:
FRANK P. PERKINS, Brooklyn.
NATH'L FORD, Brooklyn.
SAM'L T. McDOUGALL, New-York.
WM. WALLACE PERKINS, Brooklyn.
EDWARD H. HANFORD, New-York.
J. LINDLEY PYLE, Brooklyn.
JOHN KEATING, New-York.
EDWARD SCULLY, New-York.
CHARLES N. PERKINS, Washington, D. C.

OIL WELLS, AND UNPRODUCTIVE PROPERTY DESIRABLY LOCATED ON OIL CREEK, CHERRY RUN, PIT-HOLE, ALLEGHENY RIVER, ALSO IN KENTUCKY, OHIO, WEST VIRGINIA AND CANADA.
JAMES T. HAYDEN,
AT WED W. CLARKE & CO'S.
NO. 10 PINE-ST.

INEXHAUSTIBLE PETROLEUM COMPANY.

MARCUS C. RIGGS, President.
CLOSING OF BOOKS.

The stock of this company is nearly all subscribed. Parties desiring to obtain an interest in its valuable properties should apply at once. Full particulars can be had from
SHREVE & KENDRICK, No. 35 Wall-st.,
JOHN VAN ORDEN, East River Bank,
No. 680 Broadway.

THE HEYDRICK OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. (free of Government tax) from the earnings of the company for the month of February, payable on and after March 3, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 10.

The transfer book will be closed from the 2d to the 4th inst., inclusive.
CHAS. R. BRAINE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1865.

TO OIL COMPANIES AND CAPITALISTS.

ONE FIFTY BARREL FLOWING WELL and a few tracts of splendid oil-bearing territory, in the heart of the oil region in Pennsylvania, for sale on reasonable terms. Also fine oil lands in Western New-York and Western Virginia. If desired, the lands will be sold in small lots. Apply at once to Rooms Nos. 6 and 7, No. 5 Beekman-st., first floor, New-York.

EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.

FIFTH DIVIDEND.

The trustees of this company have this day declared a regular monthly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of Government tax, from the receipts of the last month, payable on the 15th day of March, at the office of the company, No. 74 Broadway. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 16th inclusive.
ARTHUR T. HURD, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1865.

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!

The United States Disintegrating Oil Company are now prepared to issue licences to parties desirous of using their improved patented process for obtaining all the gold and silver contained in the ores. This process is very simple and inexpensive. Temporary office No. 74 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15.

PETROLEUM.

PETROLEUM.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL

PETROLEUM COMPANY,

ORGANIZED UNDER THE MINING AND MANUFACTURING LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS, IN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SHARES, AT $10 PER SHARE, NOT LIABLE TO ASSESSMENT.

GOVERNMENT BONDS AND SECURITIES TAKEN IN PAYMENT FOR STOCK.

OFFICES:
NO. 24 EMPIRE BUILDING,
NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Post-office address, Box No. 5,368, NEW-YORK.

OFFICERS:
Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.
WM. T. PHIPPS, Vice-President.
ROBERT BASSETT, Secretary.
H. J. BURTIS, Mining Superintendent, Titusville, Pa.
ATLANTIC BANK, 142 Broadway, N. Y., Treasury.

THE WELLS OF THE COMPANY ARE NOW PRODUCING OIL.

Payment for stock may be made in drafts, registered notes, or Government bonds and securities, which bonds and securities will be taken at their market value.

Remittances may be addressed to the Company, Post-office Box No. 5,368, New-York City, or to "Atlantic Bank, Treasury of the New-York and Liverpool Petroleum Company, No. 142 Broadway, New-York City."

Prospectus sent to any address on application, containing a full and clear account of the operations of this MOST SUCCESSFUL PETROLEUM COMPANY.

PETROLEUM

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS,
No. 71 BROADWAY, Room No. 29.

OIL STOCKS
bought and sold on commission, at private sale, and at the regular Petroleum Stock Board.

McKINLEY,	RYND FARM,
EXCELSIOR,	OCEANIC,
FOUNTAIN,	CLIFTON,
UNITED STATES,	BERGEN COAL AND OIL,
DEVON,	LOOMIS,
DUTCHMAN RUN,	NORTHERN LIGHT,

and others.

LIST OF PRICES published daily, and information cheerfully furnished of all Dividend Companies.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC PETROLEUM COMPANY.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have just been notified by our agent, that the Grocery Well, belonging to this company, is now flowing two hundred and eighty barrels of oil per day—being an increase of eighty barrels; also, that the Coquette Well, in which this company is largely interested, was found after a careful test of seventeen consecutive hours, to flow thirty-five barrels per hour, or eight hundred and forty barrels per day. The increase of these wells makes the present producing interest of the company two hundred and forty barrels per day. E. J. LOWBER, President.

LEE & ELY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST.—Petroleum lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for sale. Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

FINANCIAL.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

COAL FROM $7 50 TO $8 PER TON.

PEOPLE'S MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 157 BROADWAY, FIRST FLOOR.

PERPETUAL SUPPLY AND SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDENDS TO STOCKHOLDERS.

NO PERSONAL LIABILITIES.

NO FUTURE CALLS OR ASSESSMENTS.

Capital Stock....	$400.000
Working Capital (out of above) in cash....	100.000
Number of Shares....	40,000
Number of tons of coal to Shareholders annually.	40,000
Par Value of each Share (full paid)....	10

A company is now organizing to be called the

PEOPLE'S MUTUAL COAL COMPANY,

for the purpose of supplying shareholders with the best quality of

WHITE ASH COAL,

of the various sizes in use, at the actual cost of mining, transportation and delivery.

TRUSTEES:
ISAAC B. WELLINGTON, of firm of Wellington & Cox, No. 74 Broad-st.
SAMUEL STREIT, of firm of Samuel Streit & Co., No. 52 Water-st.
WILLIAM BROWN, of firm of J. S. & W. Brown, No 52 Water-st.
DAVID CARR, of firm of Carr & Blanchard, No. 141 Front-st.
JOHN McKILLOP, of firm of McKillop & Sprague, No. 37 Park-row.
JAMES H. KIDDER, formerly of Samuel G. Reed & Co., New-York.
JOHN L. STREIT, No. 27 Dey-st., New-York.
T. W. LORD, No. 90 Barclay-st., New-York.
JOHN JOHNSON, corner of Jay and Front sts., Brooklyn.
Dr. WILLIAM G. LORD, Newark, N. J.
WILLIAM H. SACKETT, Albany, N. Y.
ISAAC N. HAIGHT, Troy, N.Y.

The object of the trustees is to render the company a great public benefit, by dividing its advantages among a very large number of individuals.

They have bought and paid for a tract of celebrated coal property in Schuylkill County, Penn., with the engines, machinery, breakers, shops, miners' houses, tools, cars, rail tracks, saw-mills and other personal property, and have denominated it the

PEOPLE'S MUTUAL COLLIERY.

Shareholders in the company will be entitled to *one ton of coal annually at actual cost, for each share of stock held by them.*

The surplus coal produced from the mines, after supplying the stockholders, will be sold at market rates, and the profits divided among them in *semi-annual cash dividends.*

Shareholders who do not desire to receive the coal they may be entitled to, can, upon application to the company, have such coal sold for their particular benefit, and the profits thereon paid to them in addition to the regular semi-annual cash dividends.

The coal will be delivered in the cities of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Albany, Troy and other places on the lines of rivers and railroads, at the actual cost of mining, transportation and delivery.

LARGE CONSUMERS SUPPLIED BY THE CARGO.

Coal, at the present price, is one of the most expensive of necessaries, and the mutual system offers the only protection against the several profits charged between the mine and the consumer.

Let consumers unite and own their own Colliery.

To carry this idea into practical operation, the PEOPLE'S MUTUAL COAL COMPANY invites your subscriptions.

The Subscription Books are now open at the following places, viz.: At the Company's Office (new Marble Building,) No. 157 Broadway, first floor; WELLINGTON & COX, No. 74 Broad-st.; J. S. & W. BROWN, No. 52 Water-st.; CARR & BLANCHARD, No. 141 Front-st.; McKILLOP & SPRAGUE, No. 35 Park Row and No. 135 Nassau-st., W. H. SACKETT, No. 49 State-st., Albany; Messrs. PYLE & BRO., corner Fulton and Pierrepont-st; also, corner Carroll and Hicks-sts., Brooklyn; JOS. F. SIMMONS and ISAAC N. HAIGHT, Troy.

PETROLEUM.

J. H. CORNING & CO.,
No. 43 Exchange-place.

Petroleum Stocks bought and sold on margins, exclusively on commission, at the lowest rates.

Refer to
H. D. SMITH, Esq., Chemical Bank.
JAMES HORNER, Esq., No. 28 Cliff-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

FOR SALE—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS five per cent. coupon bonds, due in 1894; interest and principal payable in gold. Apply to BLAKE BROS. & Co., No 17 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO., BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Phenix Fire Insurance Company, held at their office on the evening of Feb. 14, 1865, it was unanimously resolved, that it was deemed expedient to increase the capital stock from five hundred thousand dollars to one million dollars.

The stockholders of the company are hereby notified that the consent and subscription papers are now ready for their signatures, at the Brooklyn office, No. 1 Court-st., and at the New-York office, No. 139 Broadway.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

FINANCIAL

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS, AND

U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS,

No. 38 Wall-st.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,

GOVERNMENT AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing Interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Railway stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

7-30 POPULAR LOAN.
U. S. GOVERNMENT

LOAN AGENTS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO
NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK,

Take great pleasure in announcing to their numerous customers and the public, that they have been appointed

GOVERMENT AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
National 7-30 Loan

THESE BONDS ARE ISSUED IN SUMS OF $50, $100, $500, $1,000 AND $5,000, EACH DATED AUG. 15, 1864, AND ARE CONVERTIBLE, AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER, IN THREE (3) YEARS FROM THAT DATE INTO THE POPULAR 5-20 GOLD-BEARING INTEREST-BONDS.

WE ARE FULLY PREPARED TO SUPPLY THEM FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY TO BANKS, BANKERS AND BROKERS, IN SUCH AMOUNTS AS MAY BE REQUIRED.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK AUCTIONEERS, BROKERS,
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS.
No. 52 William-st., New-York.

P. M. Myers & Co.,

NO. 48 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

AGENTS FOR U. S. 7.30 LOAN.

USUAL DISCOUNT allowed to Banks and Bankers.

COUNTRY ORDERS promptly supplied, and the notes delivered free of charge on Railroad and Express lines.

All DESCRIPTIONS of Government Securities dealt in on commission at the New-York Stock Exchange.

MAY AND JULY

COUPONS

Cashed in Gold,

ON LIBERAL TERMS,
BY
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 44 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury notes ready for immediate delivery, in sums to suit, AND ONE QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION ALLOWED TO ALL PARTIES PURCHASING FOR ACCOUNT OF OTHERS.

U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY
FOR THE SALE OF THE
7-30 NATIONAL LOAN.
ALL DENOMINATIONS ON HAND AND READY FOR DELIVERY AT ONCE.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.
BANKERS,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
United States Securities of all kinds bought and sold.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane

STEPTOE SILVER MINING COMPANY, OF NEVADA.

CAPITAL STOCK....$2,000,000
20,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH.

OFFICERS.
President—F. PRENTICE.
Vice-President—WED. W. CLARKE.
Treasurer—GEO. H. BISSELL.
Secretary—J. P. HOGARTH.

The property of this company consists of 11,600 feet on nine of the richest silver-bearing lodes in the State of Nevada, with a width of silver ore which varies from two to 6 feet.

Also seventy-seven and one-half acres of land and water rights in Egan or Gold Canon.

Also six hundred and forty acres of timbered land lying on the north side of White's Canon, distant about seven miles north from Steptoe.

The company will dispose of sufficient stock only, at $25 per share, to raise $100,000 cash for a working capital.

The subscription books for the sale of stock are now open at the offices of
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No. 61 Cedar-st.
WED. W. CLARKE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

Reports of the property of the company may be had at either of the above offices.

WALDEN & McILVAINE,
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

WARD & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 54 Wall-st.

Agents for the sale of the Popular U. S. 7-30 Loan.
All denominations on hand for immediate delivery.
U. S. 6 per cent. Certificates bought and sold.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the New-York Stock Exchange.

H. J. MESSENGER.
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY.

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP OF 1864,
FOR SALE IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
By WM. C. GILMAN,
Dealer in Marine and Fire Insurance Scrip,
No. 46 Pine-st.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF thirty-five Directors, and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 12 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 7th of March next. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE HOLMAN GOLD MINING COMPANY, OF COLORADO, has removed its office to No. 23 William-st., Rooms Nos. 13 and 14.
H. P. CROZIER, President.
JOHN O'NEILL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 23, 1865.

THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN COMPOSE the Board of Directors of this Company for the ensuing year: Frederick Schuchardt, Morris K. Jesup, Allen Campbell, D. Willis James, James Robb, Platt Smith, H. L. Stout, Isaac H. Knox, and Charles L. Frost; and at a meeting of the Board held this day, James Robb, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and Platt Smith, Esq., Vice-President.
JOHN B. DUMONT,
Assistant Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

GEBHARD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital and Surplus, $240,000.

OFFICE NO. 1 PINE-STREET.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE RECENT ACTION of the Board of Fire Insurance Companies of the City of New-York, *this Company is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance at such rebate from the present schedule of rates as shall accord with security to insurer and insured.*
W. D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN. R. SMITH, Secretary.

WM. S. CHARNLEY. W. T. HATCH.

CHARNLEY & HATCH,
NO. 34 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.
AGENTS FOR
7 3-10 NATIONAL LOAN

Notes ready for immediate delivery in any amount. The largest discount allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

LAWRENCE, BALDWIN & CO.
NO. 70 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BANKS, BANKERS AND DEALERS
SUPPLIED WITH THE
NEW 7-30 LOAN,
ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
PETROLEUM
AND ALL OTHER
STOCKS, BONDS, &C.
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITE accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE, Member New-York Stock Exchange.
SIMEON BALDWIN, JR., Member New-York Petroleum Stock Board, and the New-York Mining Exchange.
CYRUS J. LAWRENCE, Late Cyrus J. Lawrence & H. Faile.
WILLIAM A. HALSTED.

COAL MINES

OWNED BY

CONSUMERS.

COAL SUPPLIED AT
ACTUAL COST.

PRESENT COST OF COAL, $7 50 TO $8 PER TON.
NO INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.
NO FUTURE CALLS OR ASSESSMENTS.

THE CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY

is now organizing upon the mutual plan, and presents the same features that have resulted so successfully in Philadelphia. This is the pioneer company in New-York.

Number of shares, sixty thousand....	60,000
Par value, (full paid,) ten dollars....	$10 00
Working capital, (in cash out of above).....	$100,000 00

The capital being paid in full, there can be no personal liability to the shareholders, or any further calls or assessments.

Each share entitles the holder to receive annually and perpetually,

ONE TON OF COAL AT ACTUAL COST,

and semi-annual cash dividends of the profits of the sales of surplus coal after supplying the shareholders.

Coal will be delivered in any of the following sizes: Lump, Steamboat, Broken, Egg, Stove, Nut and Pea Coal, and coal will be delivered at any place within the cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and other adjacent cities, towns and villages on the RIVERS OR RAILROADS centering therein, at the actual cost of mining, transportation and delivery.

Clubs should be formed in all places where the coal can be delivered by boat or railroad.

Shareholders who do not desire to receive the coal they are entitled to, may have their proportion sold by the company for especial benefit, the profits being paid over to them, independent of the regular semi-annual cash dividend.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN ANDERSON,
Late Tobacconist.
Col. A. F. WILLMARTH,
Vice-President Home Insurance Company.
Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther,
Mayor of New-York City.
Hon. A. M. WOOD,
Mayor of Brooklyn.
Hon. ORESTES CLEVELAND,
Mayor of Jersey City.
Hon. DANIEL F. TIEMANN,
Ex-Mayor of New-York.
Hon. MARTIN KALBFLEISCH,
Ex-Mayor, M. C., Brooklyn.
CHARLES JENKINS,
President East River Bank.
J. L. DOUGLASS,
Secretary Merchants' Insurance Company.
C. H. APPLEGATE,
Of C. H. Applegate & Bro., 354 Broadway.
C. H. DELAMATER,
Delamater Iron Works.
JAMES H. WHEATLEY,
Of Finken & Wheatley.
Council:
BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS,
Trinity Building.

Books of subscription are now open at the following places:
Office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 50, Empire Building, back room, second story.
East River Bank, No. 680 Broadway.
C. H. Applegate & Bro., No. 354 Broadway.
Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Mayor's Office, Jersey City.

For the convenience of subscribers, orders may be left with CHAS. C. TALBOT, Fulton Fire Insurance Company, office No. 50 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

NOTICE TO STOCK AND BOND HOLDERS.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, March 1, 1865.

Notice is hereby given to the stock and bond holders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company that the annual meeting of said company for the election of Directors, and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, in Chicago, Ills., on MONDAY, the 3d day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business hours, March 23d, and reopen April 4th next.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

CAPITAL $5,000,000.
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
P. C. CALHOUN, President.
BILLOP SEAMAN, Cashier.
ANTHONY LANE, Assistant Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1865.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months on the capital stock of this bank, payable March 1, free of Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed after the 23d inst. and reopened March 1.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

ISLE ROYAL MINING COMPANY.

The annual meeting of Stockholders, for the choice of Directors, and other business, will be held at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange place, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, March 8, 1865, at 2 o'clock.
F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

OFFICE OF THE FISK GOLD MINING COMPANY, No. 195 Fulton-st., March 4, 1865.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of trustees for the ensuing year will be held on TUESDAY, the 14th March, at the office of the company, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to continue open until 1 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed five days previously to the election.
JAMES STRINGER, Secretary.

UPWARD OF THIRTY THOUSAND certificates and recommendatory letters have been received, attesting the merits of HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent statesmen, clergymen, Governors, State Judges, &c.

THE TORCH LAKE MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the first meeting of the Torch Lake Mining Company will be held at the office of David S. Ogden, No. 3 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of March, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of transacting such business as shall properly come before the meeting.
DAVID S. OGDEN,
WM. B. GREENE,
two of the persons named in the articles of association.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1865.

FOR SALE—FOUR SHARES (ONE FOOT) OF stock of the Gould and Curry Silver Mining Company. Apply to Messrs. LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

TEN YEARS' LOAN.

500,000.

KINGS COUNTY (BROOKLYN) SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 13 COURT-STREET, BROOKLYN, Feb. 11, 1865.

The County Treasurer hereby invites subscriptions in sums of one thousand dollars and upward, to a loan of $500,000, authorized by Chapter 8, of the Laws of 1864, and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted Dec. 20, 1864, for the purpose of filling the quota of the County under the President's last call for more troops.

Subscribers will receive "Certificates of Indebtedness," bearing interest from the date of subscription, until the bonds are ready for delivery.

The Bonds will bear interes. at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT PER ANNUM, payable semi-annually, to wit: On the 1st days of May and November; the principal will be due and payable on the 1st day of May, 1875.

The subscriptic abook is now open at the Treasurer's office. THOMAS A. GARDINER, County Treasurer.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on SAN FRANCISCO, LONDON, DUBLIN and PARIS.

For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., OFFICE OF SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 14, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of this company for election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the said company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (15th) of MARCH, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the company, at their office, in the City of Pittsburgh, and at the office of the Transfer Agency, in the City of New-York, will be closed on the 1st day of March, at 2 P. M., and remain closed until the 17th day of March thereafter. W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO., IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election of ten Directors of this company, constituting the third class, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 6th day of March, proximo, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 1 o'clock, P. M. By order JOHN EADIE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE office of the Agent of the State of Indiana has been removed to the banking office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., where I am prepared to pay all interest due on Indiana stocks. Private office, Room No 5. GEORGE A. BUSKIRK.

NEW-YORK, March 4, 1865.

REMOVAL.—THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed their office to the new building, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane. C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO Six Per Cent. Bonds of 1875 for sale by WARD & CO., No. 54 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY AS REORGANIZED, CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, 22d February, 1865.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held on the 22d instant, a Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. was declared for the six months ending the 31st December, 1864, on the 1st and 2d preference shares of the company, payable in kind, on the 10th of March next.

The Dividends due on the Stock registered on the New-York books will be paid at the Farmers Loan and Trust Company in New-York City.

Those due on the stock registered at Chillicothe, Ohio, will be paid at this office. WM. E WATSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STOUT COAL CO., ROOM No. 44 TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of Six (6) per Cent. out of the earnings for the three months ending 31st January ult., payable at the office of the company on and after March 15; to stockholders of record on 11th March. THOS. H. STOUT, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NO. 3.—THE TITUS OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of 3 per cent. on the capital stock, payable at their office, No. 17 Wall-st., on the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed on the 6th inst., and opened on the 16th. S. CHURCHILL, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, March 3, 1865.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

GUIDING STAR.......Knapp.......Saturday, March 18
MORNING STAR.......Nelson.......Saturday, March 25
EVENING STAR.......Bell.......Saturday, April 1.
GUIDING STAR.......Knapp.......Saturday, April 15
MORNING STAR.......Nelson.......Saturday, April 22.
EVENING STAR.......Bell.......Saturday, April 29.
DAY STAR.......(Building.)

At 3 o'clock, P. M.

From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms. $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA. GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

March 13.......COSTA RICA.......TINKLEPAUGH. (Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN CITY.)
March 23.......OCEAN QUEEN.......WEIR. (Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)

For freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

PENNSYLNANIA.......SATURDAY, March 11

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 8.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 15.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 22.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 29.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, April 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 12.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.......$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.......80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.......$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.......65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON.......3,204 tons.......900-horse power
LAFAYETTE.......3,204 tons.......900-horse power
EUROPE.......(Afloat).......900-horse power
FRANCE.......(Afloat).......900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.......(Afloat).......1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE; LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE; as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON.......WEDNESDAY.......March 29.
LAFAYETTE.......WEDNESDAY.......April 26.
WASHINGTON.......WEDNESDAY.......May 24.

First Cabin, (including table wine).......$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).......$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)

At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

SHIPPING.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS. THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, JOHN J. ROE, President, is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days. J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail steamship FUNG SHUEY, J. B. HILDRETH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, March 11, at 3 P. M.

For passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West-st. The GEORGE CROMWELL will succeed.

FOR HAVANA.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, N. R., on WEDNESDAY, March 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The new and splendid steamship EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave on WEDNESDAY, March 15.

N. B.—All passengers must procure passports before securing passage.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, March 25, and SATURDAY, April 22.

Passage money to Nassau.......$45
Passage money to Havana.......$50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURGH.......SATURDAY.......March 11
CITY OF BALTIMORE.......SATURDAY.......March 18
CITY OF WASHINGTON.......SATURDAY.......March 25

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA via Nicaragua.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE. D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

RAILROADS.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD,

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M. J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

CHANGE OF TIME.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.

Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.

Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11.15 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.

J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

Nov. 1 1864.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE, VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE. THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT, AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."

The magnificent steamer COMMONWEALTH, ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS. The elegant steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK, ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Marden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A pair of bay carriage-horses, 15½ hands high, together with carriage, sleigh, and harness. Apply at the stable, No. 111 West 18th-st.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND FIRST-CLASS fall Caleche, but little used; built to order, and for sale by BREWSTER & CO., of Broome-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FAST young mare, sound, beautiful, and free from vice. Apply at stable, No. 202 Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND COACH HARNESS, made to order, and for sale cheap. ALEX. DUNSCOMB, corner Broadway and Prince-st.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS endeavoring to dispose of their own and other preparations, on the reputation attained by HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

ANNA E. DICKINSON ON "THE WORK AND WAGES OF WOMEN," at the Cooper Institute, FRIDAY EVENING, March 10. Particulars hereafter.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS—1865.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Will offer,

On MONDAY, March 6,

An extensive assortment of

NEW SPRING GOODS AT RETAIL,

Consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY COLORED SILKS

DRAP DE FRANCE,

TAFFETAS,

BLACK AND WHITE CHECK SILKS,

POPLINS,

JACONETS AND ORGANDIES,

BAREGES, GAZE CHAMBRAIS, FOULARDS,

MOURNING GOODS,

(An unsurpassed stock.)

VALENCIAS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and TWEEDS, CLOAKINGS.

MARSEILLES, PIQUES, ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN PRINTS,

GINGHAMS, BRILLIANTES,

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

SHAWLS,

RICH POINT LACES,

REAL THREAD AND LIMA LACE SHAWLS,

PARIS EMBROIDERIES, INSERTINGS, EDGINGS, &c.,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

ALSO,

LACE CURTAINS,

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,

LINENS, SHEETINGS, DAMASKS, NAPKINS,

WHITE GOODS, &c.,

Together with a large and general stock of every description of

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

suitable for private or public use,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CANAL, CORNER OF MERCER-ST.

SPRING CLOTHS, &c.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Will open on MONDAY, March 6,

AT RETAIL,

a large and choice assortment of the latest

NOVELTIES IN DESIGNS AND COLORINGS,

IN

PARIS SPRING CLOAKINGS,

PLAIN AND FANCY CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

GENUINE SCOTCH TWEEDS, MELTONS,

LINEN DRILLINGS, DUCKS, WHITE, BUFF, DRAB and

FANCY PIQUE and MARSEILLES, &c., &c.,

imported expressly for

RETAIL SALES,

to which they invite especial attention.

CANAL, CORNER OF MERCER-ST.

NEW SKIRT.

1865

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE IN HOOP-SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY (late J. I. & J. O. West), SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS, No. 97 CHAMBERS and Nos. 79 and 81 Reade-st., New-York.

THIS INVENTION consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC Steel SPRINGS, ingeniously BRAIDED, TIGHTLY and FIRMLY together, EDGE to EDGE, making the TOUGHEST, most FLEXIBLE, ELASTIC and DURABLE SPRING ever used. They seldom BEND or BREAK, like the single springs, and consequently preserve their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE TWICE as LONG as any other Skirt.

THE WONDERFUL FLEXIBILITY and great COMFORT and PLEASURE to any LADY WEARING the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be experienced particularly in all CROWDED ASSEMBLIES, OPERA, CARRIAGE, RAILROAD-CARS, CHURCH-PEWS, ARM-CHAIRS, for PROMENADE and HOUSE-DRESS, as the SKIRT can be FOLDED when in use, to OCCUPY a small place as easily and conveniently as a SILK or MUSLIN DRESS.

A LADY having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT for a SINGLE DAY, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. FOR CHILDREN, MISSES and YOUNG LADIES are superior to all others.

THEY are the best QUALITY in every part, and UNQUESTIONABLY the LIGHTEST, most DESIRABLE, COMFORTABLE and ECONOMICAL SKIRT ever made. FOR SALE in all FIRST-CLASS STORES in THIS CITY and throughout the UNITED STATES, HAVANA DE CUBA, MEXICO, SOUTH AMERICA and the WEST INDIES.

INQUIRE FOR THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

AT PEYTON & JOHNSTON'S,

NO. 274 BOWERY,

LADIES CAN PURCHASE

NEW SPRING PRINTS at 20c. a yard.

YARD-WIDE BLEACHED MUSLINS at 25c. a yard.

FINE BROWN SHEETING at 30c.

BEST QUALITY GINGHAMS at 30c. a yard.

NEW SPRING DE LAINES, choice styles, 35c. a yd.

FIRST QUALITY PAPER MUSLINS at 25c.

BROWN LINEN DAMASK at $1, worth $1 75.

Also,

Three cases of splendid styles of BALMORAL SKIRTS from auction, at $3 and $3 25, worth $5 50.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SILKS—SILKS—SILKS.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

PLAID SILKS at $1, $1 25 and $1 50.

STRIPED SILKS at $1, $1 25 and $1 50.

BLACK SILKS—all the best brands of Gros de Rhines, Gros Grains and Taffetas, for DRESSES AND MANTILLAS.

GOOD BLACK SILK at $1 25 and $1 50.

BRILLIANT LUSTRE BLACK TAFFETAS at $2 and $2 25.

REAL LYONS TAFFETAS at $2 75 and $3 50.

PEYTON & JOHNSON, No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

ALPACAS! ALPACAS! ALPACAS!

All colors and qualities of BLACKS, BROWNS, GARNETS, GREENS, SLATES, DRABS, PURPLES, MAUVES, FANS, BLUES and MELANGE,

At all prices from 50c. to $1 25 a yard.

Ladies will find at our store the best stock of the above fashionable dress goods to be had in the city.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, Nos. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!

AND FANCY GOODS.

M. P. BROWN, Importer, No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

AT R. H. MACY'S, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR, RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWER, YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

☞ ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS. a pair under the regular prices.

R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS NOW OPENING—New styles in dress-trimmings, ribbons, laces, embroideries, ruffling, crochet and other trimmings, ladies' and misses' under-garments, small wares, hair nets, fancy goods, &c., &c. N. B.—Jouvin's celebrated kid gloves, in all the new shades, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

REMEMBER! THE LAST NIGHTS of HAMLET are drawing near.

MONDAY, MARCH 6, BOOTH'S HAMLET, being its EIGHTY-SIXTH CONSECUTIVE PERFORMANCE!

ONE OF THE NOBLEST PIECES OF DRAMATIC ART EVER SEEN IN ANY LAND OR IN ANY AGE. WE TRUST IT WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN UNTIL EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE COMMUNITY HAS SEEN IT.—*New-York Herald.*

Doors open at 6¾; commence at 7¾.

On SATURDAY, March 11, THE FOURTH of the series of GRAND MATINEES of BOOTH'S HAMLET.

Seats may be now secured.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 11, BENEFIT of Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU, on which occasion will be presented Boucicault's beautiful Irish Drama, THE COLLEEN BAWN, in which Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU will make his only appearance this season.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7½

TWENTY-EIGHTH WEEK OF JOHN E. OWENS, and his 163D CONSECUTIVE APPEARANCE

LAST NIGHT OF
LAST NIGHT OF

TOODLES and FORTY WINKS.
TOODLES and FORTY WINKS.

The run of which has been extended thus far beyond the term originally assigned them in consequence of their MARKED AND UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS.

Soon will be presented Boucicault's exquisite home drama, DOT; OR, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH, which will be produced with new scenery, music, &c.

Mr. JOHN E. OWENS.....as.....CALEB PLUMMER sustained by an excellent cast, including the gifted artist, Mr. George Jamison.......as.......John Peerybingle

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7½

Lessee and Manager.......WM. WHEATLEY

FIRST NIGHT OF THE ENGAGEMENT of the distinguished artist, DANIEL E. BANDMAN, who will appear as PHILIP AND VANDMONT, TO-MORROW, MONDAY EVENING, March 6, 1865, in a new Romantic Play, in five acts, taken from the German of Mme. Birch-Pfeiffer, called THE BEAUFORTS, being a dramatization of Bulwer's popular novel, entitled, NIGHT AND MORNING.

The piece will be produced, after months of preparation, with SCENERY, PROPERTIES, APPOINTMENTS, ALL NEW, AND A POWERFUL CAST.

Seats secured six days in advance.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

TUESDAY, 7th March, 1865, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the first time in this theatre,

LA FORZA DEL DESTINO.

Opera, Seria, Burlesqua, Dramatica, Lyrica, et-cetera. Musica del Maestro, Veau-Roti, with a splendid cast.

The music of this opera has been bought at THE PRICE OF GOLD AND PAID GREENBACKS.

MON ETOILE.

Comedy by Scribe.

Theatre Office No. 678 Broadway, (ground floor.)

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE, AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION, NOS. 539 AND 541 BROADWAY.

OPEN DAILY, FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
LAST WEEK BUT ONE

OF THIS COLOSSAL MENAGERIE, the most extensive and complete EXPOSITION OF ANIMATED NATURE in the world, comprising an infinite variety of THE RAREST BEASTS AND BIRDS OF ALL COUNTRIES, WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE SATURDAY, MARCH 18.

YEARS MUST ELAPSE before the public will have another opportunity of seeing so complete a zoological collection, as the Menagerie WILL NOT RETURN WILL NOT RETURN to New-York for several years.

THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY, at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M., introducing all the WONDERFULLY TRAINED ANIMALS! ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 8.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS. MONDAY AND EVERY EVENING. GRAND MATINEES ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.

First nights of the new and great spectacular CHINESE FESTIVAL OF THE FEAST OF LANTERNS, which will be produced on a scale of unparalleled splendor, with new and superb costumes, processions, appointments, BRILLIANT CORPS DE BALLET, SPLENDID CHINESE ILLUMINATIONS, realizing the great annual festival of THE FLOWERY LAND.

The great Chinese spectacle WILL COMMENCE THE PERFORMANCE each evening and at the matinees.

CONTINUOUS TRIUMPH, and fourth brilliantly successful week, of THE UNANIMOUSLY ADMITTED GREAT COMIC PANTOMIME, HARLEQUIN MOTHER GOOSE, with its splendid mise en scene and WONDROUS TRICKS AND TRANSFORMATIONS.

In addition to THE CHINESE FESTIVAL AND THE UNRIVALED PANTOMIME, GRAND EQUESTRIAN DIVERTISSEMENTS, and the unexampled ancient GAMES OF THE CURRICULUM, will be presented at each performance, in which THE GREAT STAR TROUPE OF PEERLESS ARTISTS APPEAR.

NOTICE.—SEATS SECURED six days in advance—for either evening performance or matinée.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—TUESDAY EVENING, March 21, GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT in aid of the Widow and Orphans of the late Sergeant H. T. PEGRISE, Color-bearer of the Sixty-second Regiment, Anderson Zouaves, who so gallantly distinguished himself for bravery at the battle of Williamsburgh, by being the first to enter Fort McGruder and hoist the Stars and Stripes. Tickets can be secured at the St. Germain Hotel, Everett House, also the Tremont House.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU GIVES health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue.

LECTURES.

MR. DE CORDOVA,

The celebrated humorous lecturer, will deliver for the BENEFIT OF THE WOMANS' INFIRMARY, (Washington Heights,) his very amusing lecture, "THE CENTRAL PARK;" OR, THE BALL IS UP, At Niblo's Saloon, THIS EVENING, (Monday,) March 6.

Tickets can be obtained at the music and bookstores and at the door.

ANNA E. DICKINSON

ON

"THE WORK AND WAGES OF WOMEN,"

At Cooper Institute, FRIDAY EVENING, March 10.

Particulars hereafter.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.

NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.

NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 8 o'clock. Call for a circular.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings and enable you to sleep well.

MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE GREENWOOD CEMETERY, No. 30 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF this institution will be held at this office, agreeably to the provision of the charter, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M., to receive the annual report of the Board of Trustees. J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

A STATED MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY will be held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, March 6, at 8 o'clock. ISAAC E. TAYLOR, M. D., President.

ELLSWORTH ELIOT, M. D., Secretary.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—THE UNDER-signed, whose time is fully occupied in the publication of the *Sunday Herald*, will dispose of the AMERICAN BANK NOTE REPORTER, comprising its subscription list and the type and printing materials required for its publication; price $2,000. Specimen numbers of the *Reporter*, and any information in connection therewith, will be furnished by addressing S. E. COHEN, Publisher, Philadelphia, Penn.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED RETAIL BUSINESS, requiring $40,000 to conduct it, will be sold out upon accommodating terms. Location one of the best on Broadway, above Canal-st. Address Box No. 1,198 Post-office, immediately.

FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES OF A MILK AND butter store. Inquire at No. 72 Mulberry-st., between 12½ and 2 o'clock P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

P. T. BARNUM..Manager. | S. H. HURD....Assistant.

GRAND GALA DAY, IN CELEBRATION OF OUR VICTORIES. AS THE GREAT MILITARY AND CIVIC PROCESSION WILL PASS THE MUSEUM, THE WINDOWS AND BALCONIES WILL BE THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO WITNESS THE MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY.

PERFORMANCE NEARLY EVERY HOUR.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR DRAMA, written by Miss LAURA KEENE, entitled the WORKMEN OF NEW-YORK.

DANCING GIRAFFE, by TONY DENIER.

MORNING, AT 11, SPIRITUALISM EXPOSED BY DR. VON VLECK practically showing the BALLOT TEST, BLOOD-RED WRITING ON THE ARM, SPIRITUAL ROPE-TYING, ANSWERING SEALED LETTERS, and all the CHICANERY and HUMBUG of SPIRITUAL IMPOSTORS.

Life-size figures of the JAPANESE.

PROF. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.

GIANTESS, GIANT BOY, FAT WOMAN.

WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.

TWO GLASS STEAM-ENGINES IN MOTION.

FIFTY LIFE-SIZE MOVING WAX FIGURES, CIRCASSIAN GIRL, DWARF, ALBINO BOY, LIVING OTTERS, AQUARIA, A MILLION CURIOSITIES.

Admission 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—EXTRA.

GREAT NATIONAL HOLIDAY, MARCH 6.
GREAT NATIONAL HOLIDAY, MARCH 6.
PERFORMANCES EVERY HOUR
PERFORMANCES EVERY HOUR
PERFORMANCES EVERY HOUR
PERFORMANCES EVERY HOUR

nearly, in the lecture-room, beside innumerable extra attractions.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

MONDAY, Sixth Night of the great domestic drama, THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN, written by Tom Taylor, Esq., author of "Still Waters Run Deep," "American Cousin," "The Unequal Match," &c., &c., with all New Scenery, New Dresses, the Original Incidental Music and Brilliant Cast.

TUESDAY, BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY MORANT.

Never acted here, Sterling Coyne's Original Comedy of THE MAN OF MANY FRIENDS, And the elegant afterpiece of IS HE JEALOUS?

WEDNESDAY—(Sixth time,) THE GAME OF LIFE.

THURSDAY—(Second time,) MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS, and the LAUGHING HYENA.

FRIDAY, BENEFIT OF MR. GEORGE HOLLAND, (never acted here)—ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD, and the INFANT PRODIGIES OF BEULAH SPA. SATURDAY—STILL WATERS RUN DEEP and HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

Due notice will be given of the next representations of MEN OF THE DAY, OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS, and THE HUNCHBACK, all of which plays continue to attract crowded audiences.

Doors open at 7¼; overture at 7¾.

WALLACK'S.

BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY MORANT, TUESDAY, March 7.

Never acted here, Sterling Coyne's Original Comedy, THE MAN OF MANY FRIENDS, and the elegant afterpiece of TO BE JEALOUS.

Box Book now open.

WALLACK'S.

BENEFIT of MR. GEORGE HOLLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 10.

Never acted here, Norton's standard domestic drama, ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD, and the very laughable afterpiece, THE INFANT PRODIGIES at BEULAH SPA.

Box-book now open.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE.

No. 585 BROADWAY.

GYGES

A GLORIOUS TRIUMPH! ART VICTORIOUS IN THE DISSOLUTION OF NATURE.

HELLER'S SOLOS ON THE PIANO-FORTE now include the brilliant, laughter-stirring burlesques, A JOLLY FRIEND'S REMINISCENCE OF FAUST, and A YOUNG LADY'S MUSIC LESSON.

Previous to the Music and Gyges, A NEW PROGRAMME OF MAGIC, and THE FUNNY WOODEN MINSTRELS.

EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock

Matinee WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

STEINWAY'S ROOMS—PIANO-FORTE SOIREE.

MR. S. B. MILLS respectfully announces that his FIRST SOIREE OF PIANO-FORTE MUSIC, of the old and new school, will take place THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, March 6, at 8 o'clock, At Steinway's Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.

MR. S. B. MILLS will be assisted by his pupil, MISS LUCKHARDT.

TICKETS TWO DOLLARS EACH.

To be had at Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 758 Broadway, and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, where also programmes can be obtained.

ROSSITER'S

Series of Paintings, representing

MILTON'S PARADISE LOST,

now exhibiting at the MILTON GALLERY, No. 646 Broadway,

Should be seen by all. They are pronounced by competent judges the finest exhibition ever offered to the public.

DEBUT OF MRS. J. A. PROSCH.

MRS PROSCH, will give her first reading, assisted by J. B. BROWN, elocutionist, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on MONDAY EVENING, March 6, Scenes from Fazio, "School for Scandal," "Ingomar," &c., with poetic selections. Mrs. ADAMS, the popular vocalist, will assist. Tickets 50 cents; commencing at 7¾ o'clock.

A READY AND CONCLUSIVE TEST OF the properties of HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensary.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

MRS. JOHN LORD (MISS TUCKER) RECEIVES into her family fifteen young ladies to educate, assisted by competent resident teachers, and by eminent professors from New-York. STAMFORD, CONN.

REFERENCES.—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut; Rev. Walter Mitchell, Stamford, Conn.; Capt. Wm. Skiddy, Stamford, Conn.; Francis Skiddy, Esq., New-York, &c., &c.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AFFORDS the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French conversation and Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents daily, without extra charge. A new gymnasium, costing $6,000. Seventeen instructors. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M. Principal, Claverack, Columbia Co., N. Y. Term opens April 17.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its next session March 23, 1865. Its superior facilities and character are well known, and its usual salubrity is confidently expected. For circulars, or further information, address REV. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

BOOK-KEEPING FOR BUSINESS MEN.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, gives private lessons in interest, average, exchange, &c., and prepares gentlemen practically for head book-keepers. He also removes stiffness, cramping or trembling, and makes elegant business penmen.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Spring and Summer term will commence March 1. Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

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HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties and immediate in its action.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, New-York, one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR.—WANTED, AN unmarried gentleman, (a graduate of West Point preferred) to take charge of the Military Department, and to teach mathematics, in a first-class boarding-school. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY OF RESPECTABILITY seeks a situation as governess to small children; would make herself generally agreeable and useful; references exchanged. Address Box No. 336 Hudson, Col. Co., N. Y.

TEACHER.—A FRENCH GENTLEMAN DEsires board in exchange for instruction; highest references. Address A. M., Professeur, Station D, New-York Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

Director.......MAX MARETZEK

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE OPERA. THIS (Monday) EVENING, March 6, at 8, (Eighteenth Subscription Night,)

Fourth night of Verdi's last and highly successful Opera, LA FORZA DEL DESTINO, pronounced by the press and public the greatest work of the illustrious composer. It will be produced in THE MOST GORGEOUS STYLE, and with an extraordinarily brilliant cast, including CAROZZI-ZUCCHI, MORENZI, MASSIMILIANI, BELLINI, SUSINI, LORINI, DUBREUL.

The Incidental Ballet by ERNESTINE and AURIOL.

Conductor.......Mr. CARL BERGMANN

TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING, March 7, LAST NIGHT OF FAUST, with its splendid mise en scene and great cast.

Wednesday—LA FORZA DEL DESTINO.

Friday—LAST NIGHT OF LA FORZA DEL DESTINO.

No Matinée on SATURDAY, March 11.

Seats may be secured for the above-named performances at the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THURSDAY NEXT

FOR THIS EVENING ONLY, GRAND COMBINATION CONCERT. MARETZEK AND MAX STRAKOSCH CONCERTS for the Benefit of Disabled Soldiers and Soldiers' Widows and Orphans, under the auspices of the Christian Alliance and the direction of a committee of OUR MOST DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS, including His Honor the Mayor, F. I. A. Boole, Mathew T. Brennan, Orison Blunt, Gen. Walbridge, A. Oakey Hall, Bernard Casserly, J. Devlin, Horace B. Claflin, E. P. Russell, Weeks Smith, D. Devlin, S. P. Gilbert, Capt. De Groot, C. S. Storm, C. F. Este, W. D. Conner, G. M. Platt and G. D. Cragin.

THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS WILL APPEAR: Mlle. DE KATOW, M. JAMES M. WEHLI, Mrs. JENNY VAN ZANT, Miss LAURA HARRIS, AND OTHER EMINENT VOCALISTS.

Musical Director.......Signor ROSA.

Tickets of Admission—Dollar and a half; Reserved Seats, half a dollar extra. They may be obtained at all of the principal hotels and music-stores.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THURSDAY, March 9—FAUST.

Saturday, 11th—Benefit of MISS KELLOGG—LINDA.

Tuesday, 14th—LA FORZA DEL DESTINO.

The regular sale of seats for any of the above-named performances will commence this (Monday) morning, March 6.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The first and only concert of DE KATOW and Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI, will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, March 7, assisted by Miss LAURA HARRIS, the young American prima donna, and Sig. POULICCHI, the famous basso.

Sig. ROSA.......Musical Director.

Tickets can be secured at the Academy and Pyles' drug-store, corner Pierrepont and Fulton sts.

The next Concert at Niblo's Saloon, New-York, on Monday, March 13, 1865. Chickering Grand Pianos are used on the occasion.

DODWORTH'S HALL—806 BROADWAY.

FOURTH SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC, WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 8, AT 8 O'CLOCK, BY Messrs. WM. MASON, THEO. THOMAS, J. MOSENTHAL, G. MATZKA and F. BERGNER.

Quartette, string D, No. 10, Mozart.

Trio, piano, B, op. 97, Beethoven.

Quartette, string, A, op. 41, No. 3, Schumann.

Tickets, $1 50, to be had at Steinway & Sons', Beer & Schirmer's and Scuberth & Co.'s.

ALFRED BURNETT,

AT DODWORTH HALL, EVERY EVENING (except Wednesday,) at 8 o'clock.

Triumphant success, and second week of the new entertainment.

QUEER FACES AND QUEER PEOPLE.

A NEW PROGRAMME.

Fresh Elements of the Ludicrous. Rapid changes of character.

DODWORTH HALL—MR. BURNETT,

No. 806 Broadway, next to Grace Church.

Opposite 11th-st., and near to A. T. Stewart's.

ALFRED BURNETT, TO-NIGHT AND EVERY EVENING, the celebrated Western Humorist, Eccentric Delineator, Poetic Reciter, Rhapsodist, Orator, Elocutionist, GREAT FACIAL ARTIST and LEVATOR ANGULOUI ORIS, in his NEW ENTERTAINMENT, A POSY OF POETIC BEAUTY and OLIO OF ODDITIES.

Every evening at 8; doors open at 7½. Admission 50 cents. A few reserved front chairs, 75 cents. Seats in the front chairs can be secured from 9 till 4.

Remarks from Chemical Analysis.

AFTER A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS, they enjoy our utmost confidence. We consider them safe and reliable. NEEVERS & YATES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1860.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

THE BEST PIANO FORTE.

ONE THAT WILL LAST A LIFE-TIME.

WILLIAM B. BRADBURY'S new scale Pianoforte is pronounced such by the best judges in the musical profession. They excel all others in the essentials of a perfect pianoforte, viz: in tone, touch, power and thorough workmanship. Call or send for circulars with illustrations, and testimonials of the most eminent artists and amateurs. WILLIAM B. BRADBURY, No. 427 Broome-st., corner Crosby, New-York.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

Is admitted the best Piano-forte made, because the maker, besides being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Charles Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, Edward and Henry Mollenhauer, Louis Schreiber, Emil and Fred Brandeis, W. R. Bassford, Theo. Moelling, and every good musician in the United States. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

ESTABLISHED IN 1829.

RAVEN & BACON, Piano Manufacturers, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York. Our pianos have been favorably known in this market for nearly forty years, and by the constant introduction of improvements they are kept up to the age in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our instruments and prices before making their selections. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. Storage for Pianos.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.—THIRTY GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums, have been awarded to us within a few years for THE BEST instruments of this class. Over two hundred of the most distinguished musicians of New-York and other principal cities declare that the instruments of our make excel all others. See particulars in circulars. Salesrooms, No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. (In March, will remove to No. 596 Broadway.) MASON BROTHERS.

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, disease of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings,

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND SQUARE and upright Pianos, Melodeon, Harmoniums and Eolian Organs, wholesale and retail; to let and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand Pianos at bargains from $60 to $225. Sheet Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cent per page. Pianist in attendance to try new music. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.

AN ELEGANT SEVEN-OCTAVO ROSEWOOD piano at a sacrifice, magnificent rosewood carvings all around, rich powerful tone overstrung bass, full iron plate, best city makers, fully warranted, superb carved legs, beautiful round corners, rich serpentine bottom, in use for two months; can be fully tested; is an exquisite parlor or drawing-room instrument. Apply at No. 690 6th-av., (old No. 616,) near 40th-st. Price $375. Will be boxed and shipped if required.

VIOLIN TAUGHT—THIS MOST BEAUTIFUL instrument taught by a new and easy method in courses of 12 lessons. Apply to JAMES GORDON, No. 34 6th-av.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS—WITH PATent improvements, the best in use; also melodeons and pianos at bargains. G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

A LARGE HARMONIUM, BY CARHART, Needham & Co., to let or for sale at a bargain; it has ten stops and pedals, is in perfect order, and suitable for a church or parlor. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway.

AN ORGANIST WISHES A SITUATION as organist and conductor of the music in a church in or near New-York City. Address Box No. 5,226 Post-office, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY OF FINE MUSICAL talent wishes to give instruction on the piano at her residence, No. 34 3d-st., near 2d-av. Terms moderate.

THE CELEBRATION TO-DAY.

PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE PROGRAMME

A Magnificent and Unique Display Expected.

A One Hundred Gun Salute in Madison Square.

The March to Begin at One O'clock Precisely.

The signs all agree that the unpropitious weather of Saturday merely delayed, and will not in any degree mar, the success of the grand celebration of our national victories, upon which the people have resolved. The postponement, indeed, seems but to have increased the enthusiasm, as it has unquestionably increased the number of the intending celebrants. Our readers have but to consult the extended programme, which the labors of the committee on Saturday have secured, to see that the forty-eight hours' adjournment promises to add immensely to the scope and effectiveness of the demonstration which to-day will witness. It needs no special power of forecasting events, to find in the energy, spirit, discretion and liberality, which the committee have brought to the task of perfecting the details of the celebration, the amplest assurance that it will be altogether the most imposing that has been seen in New-York for many years. Even what we might have been disposed to call the unseasonable rain-storm that caused the postponement, will doubtless prove a timely and most invaluable auxiliary in the essential matter of making the thoroughfares passable for the procession. Altogether, we see the best reason to expect a benignant fortune to-day; and right heartily, we trust, will every honest citizen give the rein to his loyal enthusiasm.

ROUTE OF THE PROCESSION.

The line of march will begin precisely at one o'clock from the corner of Fourteenth-street and Broadway, moving down Broadway to Astor House, up Park Row and Centre-street to Canal, up Canal to Bowery, up Bowery and Fourth-avenue to Twenty-third-street, down Twenty-third-street to Madison-avenue, up Madison-avenue and around Madison-square, down Fifth-avenue, thence to Union-square by Fourteenth-street, where the procession will be dismissed.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

The procession will be headed by a detachment of police, mounted and on foot, commanded by Commissioner ACTON and Superintendent KENNEDY. The Committee of Arrangements, on horseback, will follow.

Brig.-Gen. WM. HALL, Grand Marshal, with mounted escort, and aids.

First Division.—The division will form in the following order on Fourteenth-street, the right resting on Broadway; First Division New-York State National Guard, Major-General Sandford commanding; Detachments of the Second Division New-York State National Guard; Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott, Major-Gen. John E. Wool, Major-Gen. Robert Anderson, Major-Gen. John A. Dix, Admiral Hiram Paulding, the Governor of the State of New-York, the Legislature, the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Councilmen, in carriages, two abreast; Judges of the Courts, Board of Supervisors, Heads of Departments and County Officers, Clergy and Professors of Colleges.

Second Division.—The second division will form on Ninth-avenue, the right resting on Fourteenth-street, as follows: Col. M. T. McMahon, marshals and aids; Maj.-Gen. Peck and staff; Brig.-Gens. Hunt, Hincks, P. St. George and Wessels, with staffs; general officers of the army on duty and leave, with their staffs; officers of the army, mounted and in uniform; ex-officers of the army, who have served during the present war, in uniform; wounded soldiers, in suitable conveyances; furloughed soldiers, on foot; mounted citizens; veterans of 1812; New-England Soldiers' Relief Association; New-York State Volunteer Institute Cadets, under Col. Young; New-York Caledonians, in Highland costume.

Third Division.—The Third Division will form on Eighth-avenue, the right resting on Fourteenth-street: Marshal ABRAHAM WAKEMAN and aids; officers of the navy, on leave or on duty; officers of the Marine Corps, on leave or on duty; sailors and marines; Jeremiah Simonson's full-rigged ship, manned by veteran tars; model representation of the original monitor, 20 feet long, by Thomas F. Rowland, builder of the original one, with appropriate motto; detachment from the Sailors' Home; seamen of the merchant service; officers of the Custom-house will appear in the procession, headed by revenue-barges, fully manned, upon six-horse trucks; Wm. Van Etter, No. 84 West-street, minature full-rigged man-of-war, nine and a half feet long, pierced for 44 guns, on a wagon; one ornamented car, marked, Sherman, Geary, Foster & Co., Savannah, Ga.; Grant, Sherman & Co., Charleston, S. C.; Porter, Terry & Co., Wilmington, N. C.; Thomas & Co., Nashville, Tenn.

Fourth Division.—The Fourth Division will form on Seventh-avenue, the right resting on Fourteenth-street, WILLIAM SELIGMAN Marshal, and aids; New-York Sharpshooters; Independent Rifle Company, Capt. Geissler, commanding; New-York Turners' Association, Henry Metzner President, 300 strong, with badges; Veterans of the Turner Regiment will also join, and those from neighboring towns; No. 1. Arion Society, C. Tricca, President; No. 2. Allgemeine Saengerbund, ten societies, composed of about fifty members each, who have arranged their programme so as to keep up one continuous song throughout the whole line of march; German Central Committee, Steinbrenner, President; Robert Blum Mutual Aid Union of Germans, forty strong; Mechanics' and Artisans' Association of Social Reformers, 1,000 strong, 100 singers; Council No. 4, Union League, Mr. A. N. Dunnam, Chief; Nineteenth Ward Republican Club, Archilla Cain, President; a six-horse truck, containing members of the Sixth-avenue M. A. Total Abstinence Association, Maj. Michael Missing, President; the Italian Benevolent Society, Francisco Nash, President, 200 strong, with national banners.

Fifth Division.—The Fifth Division will form on Sixth-avenue, the right resting on Fourteenth-street, CHARLES G. CORNELL, Marshal, and aids. This division will be composed of society and trade representatives, comprising many novel features.

Sixth Division.—JOHN DECKER, Marshal, and Assistant Engineers, as aids. The Fire Department, in uniform, with steam engines, hose, hook and ladder companies.

THE MEETING IN UNION-SQUARE.

Stand No. 1, Fourteenth-street.—Maj.-Gen. John A. Dix will preside; Rev. Dr. Vermilye will offer prayer; Judge Daly will read the resolutions.

Stand No. 2, University-place.—Hon. O. Ottendorfer will preside; ——— will offer prayer; Maj. Charles F. Blake will read the resolutions.

Stand No. 3, Seventeenth-street.—Dr. Francis Lieber will preside; Rev. Alexander R. Thompson will offer prayer; Hon. B. W. Bonney will read the resolutions.

THE FOLLOWING IS A CORRECTED LIST OF SPEAKERS:

Edward Pierrepont, Rev. E. H. Chapin, John Van Buren, David Dudley Field, Judge Allen, Rev. W. H. Boole, Judge, Gilbert Dean, Samuel B. Ruggles, Gen. B. F. Bruce, A. Oakey Hall, W. E. Dodge, Judge Daly, Rev. A. R. Thompson, Chas. J. Blake, John R. Brady, Gen. John Cochrane, D. L. Coddington, W. M. Broome, Joseph H. Choate, Hiram Walbridge, George F. Noyes, E. Delafield Smith, Chauncey Shaffer, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Gen. E. W. Hincks, Dr. F. Schultz.

The gentlemen invited to address the meeting are requested to assemble at the Maison Doreé, on Fourteenth-street, at 2 o'clock P. M., the proceedings at the several stands will be facilitated by each of the speakers confining his remarks within the space of fifteen minutes.

SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS.

No business will be transacted at the Post-office after 12 o'clock M., and all the mails will close at that hour. The City and County Departments, Insurance Companies, Produce Exchange, Custom-house, and most of the private business houses, will close at 1 P. M.

NATIONAL SALUTE.

By order of the Secretary of War, a salute will be fired at noon from all the forts in the harbor.

DECORATIONS, ILLUMINATIONS, AND PROTECHNICS.

The price of bunting has materially advanced within a few days in consequence of the demand on private account for decorations, and the stock at the various wholesale houses on Saturday night was pretty nearly exhausted. Not only along Broadway and the other streets through which the procession will pass but in almost every other street and avenue the display of flags will be very brilliant. Many patriotic citizens have determined to illuminate their houses in the evening, and transparencies with mottoes and Chinese Lanterns will be brought largely into the programme. The principal pieces of the Protechnic display will be colored devices, representing battles and explosions of forts. These will be displayed on Fourteenth-street, between University-place and Fourth avenues. Rockets, Colored Lights, Balloon with Bengola Lights and Bombs, will be displayed and fired at different points from Fourteenth to Seventeenth-streets. Calcium Lights will illuminate all the grounds occupied by the assemblage. All the grounds and stands occupied, will be ornamented with Flags, Banners, Chinese Lanterns and other appropriate decorations.

A SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It would be a good thing to have a square frame firmly built on a cart, as high as safety will permit, with white muslin tacked on the four sides, and each side having painted upon it, in large black letters: "Three cheers for the Army and Navy." The curtains that cover each side should be so fixed that the letters can be covered and uncovered quickly. When the cart comes to the corner of the street, the words should be uncovered, and promptly hidden when the street is crossed, is to again exhibited on coming to the next street. A man should be stationed inside the cart, with a gong, and when the words are uncovered, two taps on the gong should indicate the "Hip, hip," then the crowds at the corners will follow with the "Hurrah." Three hours will suffice to prepare one of these machines, which will enhance the enthusiasm vastly. W.

LETTERS FROM DISTINGUISHED GENTLEMEN.

The Committee of Arrangements have received many letters from prominent gentlemen whose engagements preclude them from accepting the invitation to speak at the meeting. Among them are letters from Gov. FENTON and Admiral FARRAGUT, both of whom heartily indorse the celebration.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The Committee of Arrangements earnestly request that all trades, civic societies, and others, taking part in the procession will be on the division ground assigned to them in the programme, not later than 11 o'clock A. M. The head of column will move promptly at the hour designated. Invited guests are notified to assemble at 12 o'clock precisely, on Monday, at the Gramercy Park Hotel, in Twenty-first-street, between Third and Fourth-avenues, where carriages will be provided to convey them to their place in the line.

The Board of Education, under charge of its officers, will appear in the procession as a part of the First Division. The committee trust that the public schools will be closed at 12 o'clock M., to enable the pupils to witness or take part in the ceremonies provided for in the First Division.

Invited guests will be received at the Gramercy Park House at 12 o'clock M., where the Select Committee will be in attendance to receive them.

It is recommended that owners of vessels in port, private residences and proprietors of public buildings, will display their flags as early as 10 o'clock A. M., and that stores and places of business may be closed at midday.

A salute of 100 guns will be fired in Madison Park, under the authority of the Commissary-General of the State.

It has been decided that 1 o'clock shall be the hour of departure from Union-square. A salute will be fired at that hour, and the sound of the first gun will be the signal for moving.

The committee have great pleasure in announcing that the officers in charge of the procession will act promptly in carrying this order into effect.

Military and civic commanders, officers of the meeting and members of the several committees will receive their badges on application to the Maison Doirée, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The Common Council are respectfully invited to assemble at Gramercy Park House in season to unite with the guests in the formation of the procession.

WILLIAM T. BLODGETT, Chairman.
F. E. HOWE, Secretary.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

Railroad Facilities of New-York City---What is Required to Accommodate City Traffic.

Advantages of an Underground Railroad---Experience of London--Plan of the Proposed Road.

To any one who has undergone the experience of this Winter, in the trials of a trip between "up-town" and "down-town," in this city, the conviction must have been forced home, beyond any necessity of argument, that the means of locomotion are not only entirely insufficient, but that they are a disgrace to this great Metropolis.

Three hundred thousand people each day require transportation through the city, up and down, and yet in fair weather we have not accommodations for seating one hundred and fifty thousand, and in stormy weather probably seventy-five thousand could not be carried comfortably.

This, then, after an experience of forty years in railways, is the ne plus ultra of human invention in the means of transit through our streets, viz.: you must get into the mud in the middle of the highway, at the risk of your life or your limbs, and you must hang on by your teeth to some projecting angle of the car, if providentially this is not already occupied, or you must be content to use the means nature has given you, and go to your destination on foot; and this, by the by, so far as our experience goes, is by far the most expeditious, and in fine weather, the most comfortable mode.

Now in saying this we do not mean to decry our street railways. So far as their capacity goes, they are well enough; but we have outgrown every possibility of being accommodated by such means. Our distances have become so great, that even if the cars and omnibusses could begin to supply the demand, so far as numbers are concerned, the time required is an element that no one can overlook in considering this subject.

There is a period in the growth of every metropolis like our own, when this question must be met, and it is one of the most important that can engage the attention of our people. It is perhaps more especially important in the City of New-York, for from the peculiar shape of the island, greater facilities for travel are required in proportion to population than in any other city in the world.

Year after year, steadily and without reaction, our population is increasing, doubling itself in from fifteen to sixteen years. It cannot spread east or west and it cannot go south. Our growth is in one direction only, and each year is the distances between "down town and up town" increasing. It is five miles from Bowling-green to Central Park, and in the Summer season, when the streets are in the best condition, the trip cannot be made in an hour. At this season it often requires two hours and more rapid means are required and more certain. We need such accommodation as are *reliable at all times* not such as are necessarily cut down one-half just when they are most required. We want something entirely independent of *all contingencies of weather*, and disconnected from all the other travel of the streets.

This is what we must have in some way. It has become an indispensable necessity—and this the Metropolitan Railway Company of this city propose to supply.

PLAN FOR A SUBTERRANEAN RAILROAD.

We have before us the report of A. P. ROBINSON, Esq., Civil Engineer, recently made for this company, upon the project of constructing a subterranean road from the Battery to Central Park, with lateral connections with the Hudson River and Harlem Railroads. This report is one that should be universally circulated and read, for it is a complete demonstration of not only the necessity of the plan, but of its complete practicability, and its superiority over any other mode that can be devised. From the tables given it appears that in the year 1864, there were carried nearly 61,000,000 of passengers on the horse railways; one road alone, the Third-avenue, carrying nearly 17,000,000. The population of the city at this time is about 1,000,000 so that the traffic of our horse railways is equivalent to carrying every soul of our population sixty-one times in one year, or five times in one month. In 1855 the population was 629,810, and the travel upon the railways was 19,728,000, the population being carried thirty-one times. While, therefore, the population has increased a little over fifty per cent., the travel has more than trebled.

The ratio of increase of population has held good at twenty-five per cent. for every period of five years, since the year 1800. And the ratio of increase of travel has also been constant since the commencement of our street railway system.

From the past we must judge of the future. There can be no change of the rule.

In the year 1870 we shall have a population of about 1,300,000, and in 1880 of 2,000,000. If to the present travel by the railways we add that by omnibuses, there can be no doubt but that the grand total would show one hundred millions the past year.

Let us apply the ratio of increase of travel to the increased population, and in 1870 we must have appliances for carrying one hundred and fifty millions, and in 1880 two hundred and sixty millions. All this number, too, must be carried longer distances than heretofore. It is as utterly impossible that this enormous traffic can be carried on, upon the surface of our streets by any system of Horse Railroads that can be devised as that the great travel of the country could be accommodated by the stage coaches of the year 1800.

These are facts as well as figures that cannot be disproved, and the conclusion cannot be avoided. Greater capacity and greater speed must be brought in to fill up the want. It may be done by elevated roads, or by subterranean roads, but the former are more expensive, more inconvenient in their use and operation, as well as more dangerous, and they are like our Horse Railroads, subject to the same contingencies of weather.

THE ROUTE PROPOSED.

All the conditions necessary to a perfect Metropolitan Railway seem to be combined in the report and plans of Mr. ROBINSON. It is proposed to start at the South Ferry, and skirting around the eastern edge of the Battery, enter the ground at the Bowling Green. To avoid any interruption to the travel along the south side of the Bowling Green, it is proposed to cover the tracks between the entrance of the tunnel and the Battery with an ornamental iron bridge, which would be but about five feet higher than the present level of the street. From the Battery, therefore, to the Central Park, under Broadway to Twenty-sixth-street, and thence under Fifth-avenue, the line would be entirely underground, the depth from the surface of the street to the level of the rails being from 24 to 26 feet. The tunnel is designed to be of brick, 25½ feet wide and 16 feet high. It is proposed to ventilate it by means of hollow ornamental iron columns, 15 inches in diameter, standing upon the edge of the sidewalks, at a distance of 100 feet on each side. These are to be used for lamp-posts in lieu of those now used. These columns are to be connected alternately with the top and bottom of the tunnel by the pipes, under ground, of the same diameter. The entire tunnel is to be paved to avoid dust. At suitable intervals, as often as once in half a mile, it is designed to widen out the tunnel for a distance of 150 feet, for stations. This would give a spacious platform on each side. The ingress and egress to the tunnel would be by a building on either side of the street, where it would be provided all the usual accommodations of a railway station. Passengers would pay as they entered, and would then descend a spacious staircase to the platforms under the street. Special designs are suggested for stations at Union Park and Madison-square, consisting of very handsome iron octagonal buildings, with four wings, standing directly on the top of the tunnel. Two of the wings form porticos for entrances; the others for offices and waiting-rooms; while the central octagon is the point from which four broad staircases descend to the platforms below. These structures are to be of iron and glass, so that the platforms below would need no artificial light during the day.

The cars are designed to be constructed with compartments running crosswise, each compartment having seats for ten passengers. The doors in the side of the car are all to slide at once, so that on arriving at the platform, the whole side of the car would be thrown open, permitting the car to be emptied and filled expeditiously, without crowding or annoyance. The platforms are to be on the same level as the floors of the cars, and the stations and cars are to be lighted with gas.

It is proposed to run from the South Ferry to Central Park in twenty minutes, including stops.

The cars are to be checked and operated by telegraphic signals, and there is never to be but one train between two adjacent stations at a time, so that there could be no possibility of collision.

Mr. ROBINSON estimates the capacity of this road at 170,000 passengers daily.

The whole plan seems to have been thoroughly digested; all its details are ingeniously arranged, and we venture to predict a popularity for this road when done, which will work its capacity to the utmost.

The success of a similar road in London, which has been in operation for two years, and which is now carrying 15,000 passengers daily, although passing under a third or fourth rate thoroughfare, is a sure guarantee that the proposed road here cannot fail to be a perfect success, for in no avenue in the world is there the same steady, constant daily ebb and flow of travel.

ADVANTAGES OF THE ROAD.

The construction of this road interferes with nobody. It conflicts with no vested rights. It touches no man's property. It adds to the Island a great thoroughfare without taking one square inch of room, and it provides the most comfortable and expeditious means of communication between the extremes of our great city. There would be no dust, or mud, or snow, or ice. The temperature would be warm in winter and cool in summer. There would be no collisions—no clashings—no smashed-up wagons, no frightened horses or run over pedestrians, and all this enormous traffic would be carried on out of sight and hearing with nothing to indicate its vicinity, except the signs at the doors of its stations.

The company is organized under the general railroad law.

President—DANFORD N. BARNEY.
Treasurer—URIEL A. MURDOCK.
Secretary—HENRY V. POOR.

Directors.

John T. Agnew,	Jas. B. Johnston,	Samuel Sloan.
Danford N. Barney	Henry V. Poor,	Luther C. Clark,
Wm. H. Osborn,	Charles Lanier,	H. B. Willson,
Uril A. Murdock,	S. B. Chittenden,	Edward Jones.
	Wm. Kelly,	

Corporators.

Jonathan Sturges,	Edward Jones,	John Lowery,
S. B. Chittenden,	William Kelly,	Geo. A. Townsend,
D. N. Barney,	Jno. J. Astor, Jr.	Wm. B. Duncan,
John J. Cisco,	Moses Taylor,	J. H. Wainwright,
W. H. Osborn,	Isaac Bell,	Edward S. Jaffray,
L. C. Clark,	P. H Vandervoort,	Jas. T. Sandford,
John T. Agnew,	Robert S. Hone,	Wm. E. Dodge, Jr.,
U. A. Murdock,	Henry F. Vail,	Charles Lanier,
Samuel Marsh,	C. H. Russell,	J. F. D. Lanier,
Francis Skiddy,	S. Gandy,	Edw. C. Brodhead,
J. T. Johnston,	Wm. R. Kirtland,	George Bliss,
Nehemiah Knight,	E. T. H. Gibson,	W. Blackstone,
E. Pierrepont,	Henry E. Davies,	Wilson G. Hunt,
David Dows,	John J. Phelps,	C. Palmer,
Nathaniel Marsh,	Sidney Webster,	E. Riggs,
Jas. B. Johnston,	H. V. Poor,	Thos. Slocomb,
Samuel Sloan,	James Bryce,	A. A. Low.
	H. B. Willson,	

We are assured that the portion of the work between the Battery and Union-square may be completed in a little over a year, and that even this portion of the line would be of incalculable advantage to the community. The relief to Broadway would be instantaneous, and traffic of every kind would be facilitated to an extent not easy to be estimated, whilst the saving of time to our business men would tend greatly to develop the wealth and greatness of our city.

It must, however, be regarded in a wider and more cosmopolitan point of view. The whole of the great American community, of which New-York City is the common metropolis, possesses a direct interest in this important undertaking. Everything done to facilitate the movement of persons and property of all kinds, in the city, lessens the cost to every producer as well as to the consumer. It thus benefits both classes. Every argument is in favor of the proposed work, and the experience of the London line demonstrates that not a shadow of a reason can be opposed to it.

THE HOMICIDE IN HESTER-STREET.—Coroner CONLON impanneled a jury on Saturday, to inquire into the circumstances under which DANIEL LAWRENCE, a Norwegian sailor, was mortally wounded on Sunday the 26th Feb, last at No. 126 Hester-street. The testimony of several witnesses was taken; but that of EMMA WEILDS alone had any important bearing on the case. She deposed that she resided at No. 126 Hester-street, and that she knew the prisoner, WILLIAM SMITH; that she went out with SMITH on Saturday night, and that deceased followed them home and got into the room through the hall bedroom window, when witness ran away; a fight occurred between deceased and the prisoner, and on reëntering the room witness found the prisoner there with his hands covered with blood; the prisoner stopped with witness during the night, and on the following morning they went to a boarding-house in Thirty-first-street, near Tenth-avenue, where they were arrested by the police. The case having been given to the jury, they found that "DANIEL LAWRENCE came to his death by stab wounds at the hands of WILLIAM SMITH, on the morning of the 26th February, 1865, at No. 126 Hester-street. SMITH, who is a Swedish seaman, aged about 25 years, was committed to the Tombs, and the Coroner held the witness, EMMA WEILDS, who is an attractive German miss of perhaps 20 Summers, to bail to appear when required. LAWRENCE was 28 years of age, a native of Norway.

CHARLESTON.

The Effect of the Fire of our Guns—The People.

Correspondence of the Boston Journal.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Feb. 23.

About thirteen thousand shells have been thrown into the town—nearly a thousand shells a month. Some were filled with the preparation known as "Greek fire," others with incendiary fuses, others with powder only.

The shells were fired at a great elevation and were therefore plunging shots—striking a house on the roof and passing down from the attic to the chambers, lower stories, ground floor and basement. Some exploded in the attics, some in the cellars, some in the chambers, others in the walls. The effect has been a complete riddling of the houses. Brick walls have been blown into millions of fragments, roofs have been torn to pieces—rafters, beams, braces, scantlings have been broken and splintered into jack straws. Churches, hotels, stores, dwellings, public buildings, all have been shattered. There are great holes in the ground where cartloads of earth have been excavated in a twinkling.

To present a lively picture of the place I must incorporate personal adventures into my account.

The lower half of the city is called Gilmore's town by the inhabitants. I have made a thorough exploration of Gilmore's town, also of that part of the city still inhabited.

We visited the old office of the *Mercury*, in Broad-street. A messenger sent by the "Marsh Angel" had preceded us, entering the roof, passing into the chimney, and exploding within, dumping several cart loads of brick bats, mortar and soot into the editorial room, smashing all the windows, and splintering the doors. It was the room where secession had its incubation. The leading rebellious spirits once sat there in their arm chairs and enthroned King Cotton, and demanded homage to his majesty from all nations. The first shell sent the *Mercury* up town to a safer locality, but when SHERMAN began his march into the interior the *Mercury* fled into the country to Cheraw, it is said, right into SHERMAN's line of advance! If so, Amen!

The *Courier* office, in Bay-street, had not escaped damage. A shell entered through the roof, went tearing down through the floors, ripping up the boards, breaking the timbers, jarring the plaster from the walls, exploding in the second story, rattling all the tiles from the roof, bursting out the windows, smashing the composing-stone, opening the whole building to the sun-light. Another shell had dashed the sidewalk to pieces and blown a passage into the cellar, wide enough to admit a six-horse wagon. Near the *Courier* office was the Union Bank, Farmers' and Exchange Bank, and the Charleston Bank. They were costly buildings, fitted up with marble mantels, floors of terra-cotta tiles, counters elaborate in carved work, and with gorgeous frescoing on the walls. There, five years ago, the merchants of the city, the planters of the country, the slave-traders, assembled on exchange, talked treason, and indulged in extravagant day-dreams of the future glory of Charleston.

The rooms are silent now. The oaken doors splintered, the frescoing washed from the walls by the rains which drip from the shattered roof, the desks are kindling wood, the highly wrought cornice-work has dropped from the ceiling to the ground, the tiles are plowed up, the marble mantels shivered, the beautiful plate-glass of the windows lies in a million fragments upon the floor. In short the banks have broke! They helped on the rebellion—contributed of their funds to inaugurate it, and invested largely in the State stock to place the State on a war footing. By a document which has fallen into my hands and which lies before me, I notice that the three banks already named held on Jan. 6, 1862, six hundred and ten thousand dollars' worth of the seven per cent. State stock, issued under the act of Dec. 1861. They would sell it dog cheap now.

Passing from the banks to the hotel I found a like scene of destruction. The door of the Mills House was open. The windows had lost their glazing and were boarded up. Sixteen shots have struck the building. The rooms where secession had been rampant in the beginning, where bottles of wine had been drunk over the fall of Sumter, echoed only to our footstep. The Charleston Hotel has several great holes in the walls.

The churches have not escaped. St. Michael's, the oldest of all, has been repeatedly struck. The pavement is thick with broken glass, which has been rattled from the windows by the explosion of the shells. All the churches in the lower portion of the city are wrecks. The preachers were early imbued with the spirit of revolt, Episcopalian, Presbyterian and Baptist—all preached secession.

Warehouses, stores, dwellings, alike are shaken to pieces. The family residences overlooking the bay or battery, as it is called, are windowless, some even without doors. The elaborate centre-pieces of stucco-work in the drawing-rooms have crumbled; the marble mantels are defaced; bedrooms are filled with bricks; the white marble steps and mahogany balusters are shattered; owls and bats can build their nests in the coming spring-time undisturbed in the desolate mansions; the esplanade of the battery, the pleasure ground of the Charlestonians, their delight and pride, is dug into defensive trenches; there is a breastwork in King-street. There are masked batteries along the shore, which show that the determination was fierce for holding the city, even if the iron clads had succeeded in passing Moultrie.

In 1861, the heart of the city was burned out by a great fire, which swept from the Cooper to the Ashley Rivers. Since then there has been no sound of saw or hammer, except in the ship-yards where the gunboats were under construction. Those, like everything else, has been lost labor. Last Saturday they, too, were burned.

It is an indescribable scene of desolation and ruin, of roofless, doorless, windowless houses, crumbling walls, upheaved pavements, and grass-grown streets—silent to all sounds of business, and voiceless only to the woe-begone, poverty-stricken, haggard people, who wonder up and down amid the ruins, looking to a jubilant past, a disappointed present, and a hopeless future. They are in rags, and their boots are out at the toes, their shoes down at the heels. There is no longer a manifestation of arrogance, lordly insolence and conscious superiority over the Yankees on the part of the whites.

The Slave Mart—Washington's Birthday in Charleston—The Tables Turned.

Correspondence of the Boston Journal.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Feb. 24, 1865.

It is impossible for me to give a complete representation of the joy of the freedmen of this city over the arrival of the Yankees. On Monday morning last, when the steamer *W. W. Coit*, with Gen. GILLMORE's flag at the fore and the Stars and Stripes at the stern, steamed up the harbor, with the band playing "Hail Columbia," there was a sudden gathering of colored people upon the wharves. They were full of ecstasy. Springing upon the pier before the lines were thrown out, I met a gray-bearded old man, who touched his hat, bowed himself to the ground and said, "Good morning, massa."

"We are Yankees, Uncle. Are you not afraid of us?" I said.

"God bless you, no, Massa. I've prayed for you to come, and God has heard me," he said, grasping my hand. He threw his old battered hat upon the ground, looked upward and poured out his gratitude from an overflowing heart.

"Are you a slave?"

"Yes, Massa."

"Well, you are a slave no longer. You are as free as I am."

"Is it so, Massa?" he asked with indescribable earnestness, and again raising his eyes toward Heaven, he gave thanks to God, with an emotion such as I never before witnessed.

THE SLAVE MARKET.

Charleston has been one of the great slave marts of the South. She has been the boldest advocate for the reopening of the slave trade. Her statesmen legislated for it; her ministers of the Gospel upheld it as the best means for Christianizing Africa, and the ultimate benefit of the whole human race. Being thus upheld, as might be expected, the slave traders set up their auction block in no out-of-the-way place. A score of men opened offices and dealt in the bodies and souls of men. Among them were T. RYAN & Son, M. M. MCBRIDE, J. E. BOWERS, J. B. OAKS, J. S. BAKER, WILBUR & SON, on State and Chalmers streets. Twenty paces distant from BAKER'S is a building bearing the sign—"Theological Library, Protestant Episcopal Church." Standing by BAKER's door and looking up Chalmers-street to King-street, I read another sign—"Sunday School Depository." Also, "Hibernian Hall," the building in which the ordinance of secession was signed. In another building, on the opposite corner, is the Registry of Deeds. Near by is the guard house with its grated windows, its iron bars being an appropriate design of double-edged swords and spears. Thousands of poor slaves have been incarcerated there for no crime whatever, except for being out after 9 o'clock, or for meeting in some upper chamber to tell God their wrongs, with no white man present. They ought to have obeyed the injunction of the deep-toned bell of old St. Michael's, which, at 8:30 in the evening, in its high and venerable tower, opened its trembling lips and shouted: "Get you home! Get you home!" Always that; always that of command; always of arrogance, superiority and caste; never of love, good-will and friendship. On Sunday morning it said to the white man, "Come and sit in your old-fashioned, velvet-cushioned pews, you rich ones! Go up stairs, you niggers!"

I heard the old bell last night at half-past eight. A week ago, at 9 o'clock, the horse patrol dashed through the streets, and all negroes abroad without a pass were marched down to the guard-house. Now, freedmen walk the street at all hours of day and night, unchallenged even by the dusky sentinels pacing their appointed beats, whose only duty is to keep watch against surprise from those who would bring chains and slavery once more to the people.

The guard-house doors are wide open. The jailor has lost his occupation. The last slave has been incarcerated within its walls, and St. Michael's curfew shall be sweetest music henceforth and forever. It shall ring the glad chimes of freedom—freedom to come, to go, or to tarry by the way—freedom from sad partings of wife and husband, father and son, mother and child.

The brokers in flesh and blood took good care to be well buttressed. They set up their mart in a respectable quarter, with St. Michael's and the guard-house, the Registry of Deeds and the Sunday School Depository, the Court-house and the Theological Library around them to uphold and sustain them, and make their calling respectable.

But the "Marsh Angel" has rattled all the glass from the windows of St. Michaels, splintered the pews and smashed the pulpit. Its messengers have howled over the grave of CALHOUN, the apostle of secession, whose bones are moldering in the adjoining cemetery. The same "Angel" has made a record of its doing in the Registry building. At one stroke it opened the entire front of the Sunday School Depository to the right of heaven. There is a mass of evidence in the Court-room—several cart loads of brick and plaster introduced by Gen. GILLMORE, which the advocates of secession here thought admissable.

I entered the Theological Library building through a window from which Gen. GILLMORE had removed the sash. A pile of old rubbish lay upon the floor—sermons, tracts, magazines, books, papers, damp, musty and moldy—turning into pulp beneath the rain drops which came down through the shattered roof.

Amid these surroundings was the Slave Mart—a building with a large iron gate in front, above which, in large gilt letters, was the word "Mart."

The iron gate opened to a hall about sixty feet long by twenty broad, flanked on one side by a long table running the entire length of the hall, and on the other by benches. At the further end a door, opening through a brick wall, gave entrance to a yard. The door was locked. I tried my boot heel, but it would not yield. I called a freedman to my aid. Unitedly we took up a great stone. We gave a blow. Another, and the door of the Bastile went into splinters. Across the yard is a four-story brick building, with grated windows and iron doors—a prison. The yard is walled by high buildings. He who entered there left all hope behind. A small room adjoining the hall was the place where women were subjected to the lascivious gaze of brutal men. There were the steps, up which thousands of men, women and children have walked to their places on the table, to be knocked off to the highest bidder. The thought occurred to me that perhaps Gov. Andrew, or Wendell Phillips, or Wm. Lloyd Garrison, or Drs. Kirk, Stone, or Rev. Mr. Manning would like to make a speech from those steps. I determined to secure them. While doing so a colored woman came into the hall to see the Yankees.

"I was sold there upon that table two years ago," said she.

"You never will be sold again, you are free now and forever," I replied.

"Thank God! O the blessed Jesus he has heard my prayer; I am so glad, only I wish I could see my husband. He was sold at the same time into the country, and has gone I don't know where."

Thus spake DINAH MORE.

In front of the mart was a gilt star—I climbed the post and wrenched it from its spike to secure it as a trophy. A freedman took down the gilt letters for me, and knocked off the great lock from the outer iron-gate and the smaller lock from the inner door. The steps and lock are on their way to Boston. The key of the French Bastile hangs at Mount Vernon; the staircase of the temple of Jerusalem, up which the Saviour walked, has been transplanted to Rome; and so as relics of the American prison-house now and forever being broken up, I have secured these relics that all who love freedom, who have worked and prayed through long and weary years for the overthrow of slavery, who have laid down their sons upon the battlefield to save the land, may behold them. These steps have been wet by many tears, men and women have tottered upon them with trembling limbs and broken hearts. Upon them there has been such weeping and sorrow and sighing as slavery alone of all things on earth can give—weeping which has been, but which shall be no more.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

WASHINGTON's birthday was kept in remembrance in this city by those who never have forgotten his teachings. The numerous war vessels in the harbor flamed with bunting from yard-arm and topmast. It was a gorgeous spectacle, and deeply impressed the minds of the colored population with the invincibility of the Yankees.

"O, gosh a mighty! It is no use for de rebs to think of standing out against de Yankees any longer. I'll go home and bring DINAH down to see de sight!" was the exclamation of an old freedman, as he beheld the magnificent spectacle. Bright colors are the delight of the African race, and a grand display of any kind has a wonderful effect on their imagination.

At noon all of the gunboats, monitors and forts gave a grand national salute of thirty-six guns, which, with the display of flags, made it one of the grandest spectacles I ever witnessed. But the celebration was not altogether made up of flags and gunpowder. A party of gentlemen sat down to an excellent dinner in the city, given by Mr. GERRY, of Philadelphia, one of the committee who went out to Savannah with the contributions of supplies from that city. Among the guests were Brig.-Gen. WEBSTER, Gen. SHERMAN's Chief of Staff; Capt. TUTTLE, his Adjutant-General; Col. MARKLAND, agent of the Post-office Department; several officers from the navy, two citizens of Charleston and several correspondents. After dinner there were sentiments and speeches—the memory of WASHINGTON, the President, the Army, the Navy, the Union, Peace; others complimentary to our Commanders, the ladies, the press.

Freedom of Elections.

The following are the provisions of the bill recently passed by Congress, to prevent officers of the army and navy, and other persons engaged in the military or naval service of the United States, from interfering in elections in the States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall not be lawful for any military or naval officer of the United States or other persons engaged in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, to order, bring, keep, or have under his authority or control, any troops or armed men at the place where any general or special election is held in any State of the United States of America, unless it shall be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States, or to keep the peace at the polls. And that it shall not be lawful for any officer of the army or navy of the United States to prescribe or fix, or attempt to prescribe or fix, by proclamation, order, or otherwise, the qualifications of voters in any State of the United States of America, or in any manner to interfere with the freedom of any election in any State, or with the exercise of the free right of suffrage in any State of the United States. Any officer of the army or navy of the United States, or other person engaged in the civil, military, or naval service of the United States, who violates this section of this act, shall, for every such offence, be liable to indictment as for a misdemeanor, in any court of the United States having jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine cases of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than three months, nor more than five years, at the discretion of the court trying the same; and any person convicted as aforesaid shall, moreover, be disqualified from holding any office of honor, profit, or trust, under the Government of the United States; *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent any officers, soldiers, sailors, or marines, from exercising the right of suffrage in any election district to which he may belong, if otherwise qualified, according to the laws of the State in which he shall offer to vote.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any officer or person in the military or naval service of the United States, who shall order or advise, or who shall directly or indirectly, by force, threat, menace, intimidation or otherwise, prevent, or attempt to prevent, any qualified voter of any State of the United States of America from freely exercising the right of suffrage at any general or special election in any State of the United States, or who shall in like manner compel, or attempt to compel, any officer of an election in any such State to receive a vote from a person not legally qualified to vote, or who shall impose, or attempt to impose, any rules or regulations for conducting such election different from those prescribed by law, or interfere in any manner with any officer of said election in the discharge of his duties, shall for any such offence be liable to indictment as for a misdemeanor, in any court of the United States having jurisdiction to hear, try and determine cases of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not exceeding $5,000, and suffer imprisonment in the Penitentiary not exceeding five years, at the discretion of the court trying the same, and any person convicted as aforesaid shall, moreover, be disqualified from holding any office of honor, profit, or trust, under the Government of the United States.

Approved Feb. 25, 1865.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES TO RECRUITS.—A recent order of the State Adjutant-General, requiring that all bounties be paid to recruits on Hart's Island, meets with great disfavor. It is contended by those familiar with the subject, that if the bounties are not paid at the Provost-Marshal's offices, as heretofore, that it will have the effect of retarding the business of recruiting, if not stop it altogether. At a meeting of the King's County Board of Supervisors, recently held, this subject was brought up, and a resolution was adopted to the effect that the Bounty Committee, or one of its number, be directed to proceed to Albany to communicate with the authorities in reference to the order forbidding the payment of moneys to drafted men except at the specified rendezvous. The committee will urge the State authorities to withdraw that portion of the order.

THE DUMMY ENGINES.—The Jamaica and Central Railroad Companies applied to the Brooklyn Common Council, some time since, for the privilege to run dummy engines on Atlantic-avenue, from Flatbush-avenue to the city line, between the hours of 11 and 4 o'clock at night, for the purpose of carrying freight. The subject was referred to the Railroad Committee, which met on Friday night. Arguments for and against were made by several gentlemen—the majority against the use of steam. The committee finally concluded to report adverse to the prayer of the petitioners.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths last week was 148, of which 21 were men, 36 women, 47 boys, and 44 girls. The principal diseases were, Scarlet fever, 21; consumption, 18; convulsions, 12; small-pox, disease of the heart, 7 each; marasmus, 5; croup, 5; typhoid fever, 2; bronchitis, 2; brain fever, 1, &c. Under one year of age, 34. Natives of the United States, 114; Ireland, 18; Germany, 7; England, 4; Scotland, 3; British America and Spain, 1 each.

BURGLARY BY BOYS.—A lad named MICHAEL HALLOHAN, aged 12 years, was arrested by officer PHELAN of the Forty-second Precinct police, on Saturday, on the charge of committing burglary in connection with other boys, by breaking into the Empire stores at the foot of Main-street, and stealing a quantity of coffee, which they sold. The accused was held. The other boys are still at large.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—The March term will commence on the 13th inst. Issues of fact will be tried by the jury the fourth week, and all other issues the third week.

Court Calendar—FOR THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1132, 1190, 1198, 725, 1411, 443, 1161. 1037, 355, 513, 517, 539, 547, 641, 563, 381, 419, 735, 739, 337. *Part II.*—Court room No. 73 Duane street.—Nos 646, 864, 826, 1262, 1026, 976, 1048, 940, 196, 286, 482, 606, 640, 642, 902, 688, 694, 1116, 716, 706.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 4887, 479, 3420½, 4969, 4927, 4905, 4885, 4977, 4979, 4988, 4957, 3946½, 4273, 3145, 4223. *Part II.*—4008, 3128, 1150, 4960, 4444, 3190, 4972, 4978, 5004, 5006, 5008, 5012, 5016, 5018, 5020, 5022, 5024.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 1132, 1190, 1198, 725, 1411, 443, 1161, 1037, 355, 513, 517, 539, 547, 641, 563, 381, 419 735, 739, 337. *Part II.*—646, 864, 826, 1262, 1026, 976, 1048, 940, 196, 286, 482, 606, 640, 642, 902, 688, 694, 1116, 716, 706.

The Common Pleas Calender will not be called until Tuesday, owing to the attendance of the Judges at General Term.

Marine Disaster.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, March 5.

The bark *Phœnix*, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, went ashore on the 3d inst., south of Cape Henlopen. She has twelve feet of water in the hold.

[Advertisement.]

WHY INJURE THE COMPLEXION BY POWDERS AND WASHES, which choke or fill up the pores of the skin, and in a short time leave it harsh and dry? It is in the blood, and if you want smooth and soft skin, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It gives a brilliancy to the complexion.

[Advertisement.]

CONSUMPTION—CONSUMPTION.—We say to persons having consumption, in whatever stage of the disease, use Dr. WISHART'S Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which is readily taken up by the blood and carried to lungs, and the healing principles of the tar act upon the inflamed sores of the lungs and stop their decay at once, and the patient's life is saved. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial has great power to dissolve the thick mucous that stops up the wind-passages of the lungs and expels it from the system. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial purifies the blood and cleanses it of all scrofulous matter that is constantly breeding sores, internal and external. Salt rheum, blotches on the face, and all skin diseases, are especially cured by DR. WISHART'S Pine Tree Tar Cordial. Office No. 10 North Second-street, Philadelphia. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

TO PURIFY, ENRICH THE BLOOD, AND BEAUTIFY THE complexion, use HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. One bottle equals in strength one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction.

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MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 27 | Sun sets..... 5 56 | Moon sets.. 2 39

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 46 | Gov. Island. 3 35 | Hell Gate.. 4 51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, March 5.

Arrived.

Steamship Granada, (U. S. transport,) Baxter, Morehead City 3d inst., at noon, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Matanzas, Liesganz, Alexandria 2 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Saxon, Lavender, Norfolk 38 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Whitney & Hathaway.

Steamer Deer, (prize,) ———, Beaufort, N. C., 48 hours, bound to Boston, and proceeded.

Bark Gazelle, (of New-Haven,) Black, Barbados 18th ult., with molasses, etc., to H. Trowbridge's Sons, of New-Haven. Left no Am. vessels.

Bark Idaho, Chapman, Aspinwall Feb. 14, in ballast to J. F. Joy. Has had considerable easterly winds and fogs during the passage.

Brig Pedro, (of Turks Island,) Wallace, Para 30 ds., with rubber and rice to C. Ludman.

Brig Begota, Lindsley, Aspinwall Feb. 11, with mdse. to J. F. Joy. Had rough weather.

Schr. J. W. Hatfield, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Brooks, St. Martin's 18 ds., with salt to D. R. De Wolf. Sld. in co. with schr. Emma Anderson, for New-York. Has had heavy weather during the passage; split sails. Feb. 23, lat. 33 25, lon. 73 08, spoke brig Marco, 6 ds. from Palermo for Philadelphia, short of provisions; supplied her. Left no vessels.

Schr. Valeria, (3-masted,) Wilsey, Fortress Monroe 4 ds., in ballast to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. J. A. Crawford, Buckwith, Newbern, N. C., 8 ds., to O. M. Perit & Co.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Port Chester, for Elizabethport.

BELOW—Ship Sandusky; also, a barkantine.

WIND—At sunset, N.

By Telegraph.

ASPINWALL, Feb. 10—Arr. schr. Electric Spark, Boca del Torra; bark Magdalena, New-York.

Spoken, &c.

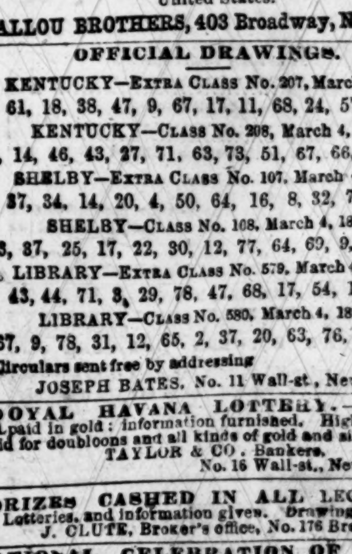
Favorite—brig, from Mayaguez, P. R., for New-York, off the Capes of Virginia, Feb. 3.

Philena—bark, bound S., was seen March 4, off Cape May.

Foreign Ports.

At Aspinwall Feb. 14, steamship North Star, dischg. cargo; bark Magdalena Day, for New-York in 7 or 8 ds.

At Para, Feb. 3, brig Maria, for New-York in 10 days.



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KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 207, March 4, 1865.
61, 18, 38, 47, 9, 67, 17, 11, 68, 24, 57, 12.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 208, March 4, 1865.
15, 14, 46, 43, 27, 71, 63, 73, 51, 67, 66, 42, 16

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 107, March 4, 1865.
37, 34, 14, 20, 4, 50, 64, 16, 8, 32, 73, 46.

SHELBY—CLASS No. 108, March 4, 1865.
73, 37, 25, 17, 22, 30, 12, 77, 64, 69, 9, 13, 61.

LIBRARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 579, March 4, 1865.
43, 44, 71, 3, 29, 78, 47, 68, 17, 54, 12, 57.

LIBRARY—CLASS No. 580, March 4, 1865.
67, 9, 78, 31, 12, 65, 2, 37, 20, 63, 76, 50, 59.

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NATIONAL CELEBRATION OF UNION VICTORIES.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS
NEW-YORK, March 6, 1865.

All demands against this Committee may be presented for payment at the Committee Room, No. 1½ Astor House, on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 P. M.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
WILLIAM T. BLODGETT, Chairman.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.
FRANK E. HOWE, Secretary.